

PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Mr. J. F. Murdock and wife, spent Wednesday in Cumberland.

Miss Della Mundwiler of Clearville is visiting relatives in Bedford.

Mr. Baltzer Snyder, of Clearville, was a visitor here last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stailey of Everett, spent Friday in Bedford.

L. C. Markel, Esq., of New Buena Vista, was a Bedford visitor on Monday.

Mrs. Mary McCallion, of Cessna, was transacting business in Bedford Friday.

Mr. C. W. Dittmar, of Loysburg, was a business visitor to Bedford on Thursday.

Mr. Thomas P. Beckley, of Pleasantville, was seen on our streets on Monday.

Dr. C. R. Grissinger, has installed in his up-to-date dental rooms an X-ray machine.

Mr. Charles Yont and Mr. Conda Casteel, spent Sunday and Monday in Pittsburgh.

Mr. C. G. Blymyer, of Mt. Union, spent Sunday in Bedford with relatives and friends.

Miss Verdie Cleaver, of Fishertown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Blackburn this week.

Mr. Sol S. Metzger, spent several days recently with his mother, Mrs. S. S. Metzger on South Richard St.

Miss Maggie Coblér, of Niagara Falls, New York, is spending ten days with her parents at Bedford, Rt. 5.

Mrs. Moses Lippel, who has been visiting in Cumberland for some weeks returned to Bedford on Saturday.

Mr. Rush V. Harry, of New York, was visiting his sister, Mrs. J. K. McCollough for several days this week.

Miss Mary Little, of Saxton, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Greenleaf for several days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl McDowell, of Altoona, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Statler.

Mr. Albert S. Guyer, of Clarksburg, W. Va., spent Sunday and Monday with his family and friends in Bedford.

Mrs. Wm. Brice, Jr., returned home Saturday, after spending some time at Washington, D. C. and Philadelphia.

Mr. Walter C. Allen, wife and son left on Monday for a two weeks visit with relatives and friends at York, Pa.

Mr. J. C. Kauffman and daughter Nellie, of Bedford, Pa., Rt. 5, were transacting business in Bedford Thursday.

Mrs. H. D. Metzger and daughter, Miss Effie, spent Saturday and Sunday at New Enterprise, visiting relatives.

C. Clarence Shoemaker, of Jeanette, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shoemaker on East Penn St.

Mrs. Fred Metzger, who has been visiting relatives at Boston, Mass., for several months, has returned to her home here.

Mrs. Mary Archer, of New York City, spent several days recently with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Galbreath at the Fort Bedford Inn.

W. A. Wolf, of Wolfburg, G. Z. Replogle, of Woodbury and D. P. England, of Lutzville, Rt. 1, were callers at the GAZETTE office this week.

Mr. John Cook Eicholtz, wife and two children, of Delair, N. J., are spending some time with the former's foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cook, of 121 East Penn St.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Otto, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Dreiholz, and Mr. L. P. Mentzer, of Pittsburgh, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Miss Mary R. Otto, South Richard St.

E. M. Pennell, Esq., spent Thursday in Lancaster, attending a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church, of which body he is a member, representing Juniata Classis of the said Church. Important action was taken relative to the building of a Dormitory for the Theological Students to be located on the campus north of the Seminary building.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF

Public Safety On Labor Acreage and Seed Supply in Bedford County

A report of A. B. Egolf, John L. Bortz and D. W. Prosser, appointed a special committee by Hon. John M. Reynolds, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Public Safety Committee of Bedford County to ascertain the needs of the farmers of the county relative to farm labor, also what increased acreage, if any, was being cultivated and whether there was a sufficient supply of seeds in the county, was submitted to the Public Safety Committee at its meeting on Saturday, May 5, 1917. This report which covers districts comprising about one-half of the county shows that a great deal of time and care was put into the work by those who made the report. It appears from this report that farm help is sufficient to supply the demands. Laborers do not seem to be plentiful but almost every district reports enough of men and boys. Bedford, Cumberland Valley, Lincoln, Union and Kimmel Townships were the only districts where laborers were wanted and very few even in these places. All districts report an increase of from ten to thirty per cent in the number of acres under cultivation over and above former years. A general average of the districts thus heard from show an increased acreage of about twenty-five per cent. There will be a considerable increase in the number of acres of buckwheat planted. Hyndman Borough reports that the residents are plowing up their lawns and planting in vegetables. The people in general are taking an active part in trying to increase the production of all vegetables and grain. While seed potatoes do not seem to be plentiful in any of the districts heard from the report of the committee indicates that all will be supplied. Colerain Township reports seed potatoes for sale. Buckwheat is more scarce. East St. Clair and Napier Townships report buckwheat for sale. In general the county seems supplied with seed and labor.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Kochenderfer

Mrs. Ann Eliza Kochenderfer died at her home at Loysburg, Saturday, May 5. She was the daughter of James and Mary McIlroy and was born March 14, 1838, at Bedford, On January 23, 1861, she was united in marriage at New Enterprise to C. B. Kochenderfer and to this union two children were born: Orma Kochenderfer, at home, and J. N., of Elkins, W. Va. Funeral services were held Tuesday, May 8, at 1.30 p. m., at her late residence, conducted by Rev. Noll, assisted by G. W. McIlroy. Interment was made in Loysburg cemetery. Mrs. Kochenderfer was a lifelong member of the Reformed church and highly respected by all who knew her.

Memorial Services at Rainsburg

Appropriate memorial services will be held in the M. E. Church at Rainsburg, May 30th, beginning at 9.30 a. m., and continuing during the afternoon. Prominent speakers will deliver timely addresses. Special music will be furnished by a Rainsburg Chorus and the P. O. S. of A. band of Charlesville. This service promises to be one of the best of the kind ever held in this locality. Watch the papers for complete program.

Chautauqua Notes

A very important meeting of the Bedford Chautauqua Association will be held in the First National Bank Building, Tuesday evening, May 15, at 8 o'clock. Every person in Bedford should be interested in the Chautauqua, and should attend this meeting, willing to help in making Bedford's Chautauqua a big success. The business men and women of Bedford should make it a point to attend this meeting. Prof. L. H. Hinkle, will give a short talk on, What the Chautauqua means to Bedford and Bedford Business. We want every person in Bedford and surrounding towns to be a member of the Bedford Chautauqua Association, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Everybody come.

St. John's Reformed Church

J. Albert Eyer, Pastor
Sunday School, 10 a. m. Mother's Day—a flower for everybody. Divine worship, 11 a. m. Ordination and installation of newly elected officers. At 7.30 p. m., a special Mother's Day program. A mothers' choir—good music. Some one, probably a physician will give a talk to mothers, using the charts provided for "Baby Day" by the State. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

AN ADDRESS

To the Local Committee of Public Safety and the People of Bedford County.

Events have so shaped our national destiny that we find ourselves now deeply engrossed in the perils of the world's greatest of wars. It behoves us therefore to realize quickly the tremendous responsibilities we have assumed, the conditions that confront us as a nation and the duties we owe to ourselves and those whose cause we have espoused.

Many had thought that all we had to do was to issue bonds, lend our credit to the allies and recruit an army for national defence, and Germany would submit. But those high in the Councils of the nation at Washington now tell us that this war may last for several years, and the best military judgment is that it will be impossible for the allies to get a favorable military decision in the present year, and, judging by the military circumstances, the war must go on through a campaign a year hence; and all this is made possible by the collapse of Russia whereby she may be unable to carry on an offensive campaign or hold any great numbers of the German troops on the Eastern front. The situation at the present is such that the German strength is massed in a defensive struggle with France and England on her Western front. The New York Tribune this week stated that the allies are staggering under German blows by land and sea—just last week alone, the Submarines and Mines having sunk 400,000 tons of shipping, threatening the existence of England and France and most alarming to us, and unless the United States quickly responds to their desperate needs with an army in France, Germany is likely to win the war and that the United States must begin without delay the organization of ocean transports and a systematic conservation of the nation's food supply.

Our task is not to unduly alarm the people or create among them a panic, but the sooner we know the facts, and prepare for any emergency the better, for we believe the people at large have little conception of the burdens that are likely to be cast upon us.

It seems more than probable that an expeditionary force of American soldiers will soon be ordered to France, and if so, the end no man can tell. We cannot afford to fail in this war, and every citizen in this country is involved in one capacity or another as a soldier.

Our appeal now is for every man and woman to realize what is generally believed—that if this war lasts beyond this summer, it will be the American farmer who will win or lose it. Even Germany has said: "Our victory over America will be won on the American wheat fields." The Government is preparing to guarantee the farmers a just price for their crops, and a fair supply of labor, of seeds and of fertilizers, and the volume of farm products will now depend upon the awakened industry and patriotism of the nation.

We are told from authority as high as the U. S. Department of Agriculture that it is certain within a year we must be prepared to go on short food rations, and if the war ended to-day this country must feed Europe for the next twelve months, and that extreme conservation of the food supply is necessary to avoid starvation for many European countries. So great is the shortage of food in Great Britain that the King has signed a proclamation urging the population to reduce the consumption of bread in their families by at least one-fourth consumed in normal times. The International Institute of Agriculture in Rome recently estimated a shortage of the world's wheat crop of at least 150,000,000 bushels, while others believe it will be double that; and the shortage in this country alone may reach 200,000,000 bushels.

Facing such conditions our dilemma may well be imagined, for it is not sufficient that we lend our credit and our means to the allies, but we are bound to divide our loaf with them, if we are to win this war.

The desperate need of the hour, which only a few but deeply realize, is the putting of all our available lands in immediate cultivation for the planting of the spring crops—not for our own needs only—but to help feed the world at large.

While the nations at war are affected by a shortage in many of the staple crops, the situation is immensely aggravated by the destruction wrought through submarine warfare. It is not alone enough to furnish men and credit, but no nation with empty stomachs can win in a struggle like this, and it is just as true to-day as it was in Napoleon's time, when he said that armies march on their bellies. Remember that Germany cannot win over France and Great Britain while England has food. If the latter cannot supply this to her allies with fuel and steel, the war may be lost on the other side, and as the Secretary of the Interior at Washington said the other day that, if we don't fight this war on the other side we shall have to fight it on this side of the Atlantic. The safety of the United States from foreign invasion in this conflict depends upon the tillers of the soil, and it is not to this year's crops alone we must look, but to the next years and the next year after that as well. The volunteers to do the work of our farms will be doing as much toward winning the fight for democracy of the world as the young man who enlists in the army or navy.

The task before us therefore is to ward off the menace of hunger threatening our land during this world war, and to do this not only by increased production but by a conservation of food in staying the waste of our kitchens which the Secretary of Agriculture estimates as great as \$700,000,000 annually. We have come in to this war at a time when the allies are in the midst of desperate straits. But we can and we will win, if laying aside all selfish consideration and consecrating our energy to the holiest purposes of freeman, we unite as one in a determination to organize every agency available for bringing support to our armies which means victory to the ideals of democratic institution and the establishment of the governments of the world upon the foundations of eternal peace.

By order of the Executive Committee of the Public Safety Committee of Bedford County.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS, Chairman.

Bedford, Pa., May 5, 1917.

Miss Jessie R. Blackburn

Miss Jessie R. Blackburn, one of the well-known teachers of Blair county, died at Altoona on Sunday evening, April 29, of pneumonia. She had been ill but one week. Deceased was a daughter of Jason and Hannah Blackburn, of Osterburg and was born at Fishertown, this county, October 30, 1893. She was beloved by her scholars and was held in high esteem by the school authorities. She was a member of the Hicksite Friends church, at Fishertown and is survived by her parents and the following brothers and sisters: J. Albert, of Wilmington, Del.; E. E., of Cessna; Miss Caroline D., of Toronto, and Miss Amy C., of Altoona. The remains were taken to Fishertown, where interment was made.

Mrs. Catherine Gardner

Mrs. Catherine Gardner, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ella M. Little, on South Richard Street, on Thursday afternoon, May 3, 1917, aged 79 years, 11 months and 3 days. She is survived by two daughters: Mrs. Ella Little, and Mrs. Thomas O'Shea, of this place. She joined the Lutheran church at the age of fifteen and died in that faith. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. J. T. Bell pastor of the Methodist Church. Interment was made in the Bedford cemetery.

Regular Monthly Meeting of Bedford Council

Council met in the Council Chamber May 7, 1917, at 8 o'clock, p. m., with all councilmen present except councilman Reighard.

On motion of Councilman Lessig, and Schnably the following bills were approved for payment:

Bedford Electric Light Co., \$190.46; Blackburn Hardware Co., \$3.58; Harold S. Smith, \$2.00; Wm. Brice, Sr., \$2.00; Foster Boor, \$3.70; B. C. Bowers, \$5.00; Geo. Bollinger, \$25; Inquirer Printing Co., \$3.00; Wm. H. Hershberger, \$40.00; J. R. Cessna, \$17.03; Ed. England, Com. on \$271.84, \$10.87. Total expenditures, \$302.64.

On motion of Councilmen Rouzer and Allen the salary of the street and water commissioner was placed at \$50.00 per month.

On motion of Councilmen Lessig and Allen, the price of labor was raised to \$2.00 per day of 10 hours each.

On motion of Schnably and Lessig S. F. Stiver was appointed policeman at a salary of \$60.00 per month, for one month.

On motion of Lessig and Allen, Lee Hoffman was given permit to place electric sign at corner of Pitt and Richard Streets. Also permit for a four-story hotel, 85x90, adjoining present garage to be built of tile and stucco and plaster finish; a garage 60x90 of same material, also a dancing pavilion and swimming pool on lawn.

H. C. Robison, J. Roy Cessna and Dr. H. R. Brightbill, appeared before Council and asked for repairs on S. Juliana St.

Prof J. M. Garbrick, called Council's attention to the house drainage from Wm. McKinley's property.

The Burgess was not present and made no report.

Treasurer, F. J. McLaughlin, reported the following receipts: Note \$500.00; tax on poles, \$42.00; E. F. England, \$271.84. Total \$843.84. Total expenditures were \$553.99. Balance in treasury, \$405.38.

Methodist Episcopal Church

John T. Bell, Minister
9.45, Sunday School; 11.00, Morning Worship, Theme: "A King's Tribute To His Mother"; 2.00, Junior League; 6.30, Epworth League, 7.30 Mother's Day Program, by the Epworth League. A cordial welcome to all. Next Sunday, "Annuity Day."

Mrs. Carl Meakle

Mrs. Carl Meakle died at her home in Monroe township on Sunday afternoon, April 30. Her maiden name was Lulu Smith, and she was born in Monroe Township May 20, 1838, being aged 18 years, 11 months and 9 days. She was united in marriage with Carl Meakle December 25th, 1916. She is survived by her husband and an infant daughter. Funeral services were held at the Rock Hill Christian church at 10 o'clock Wednesday forenoon. Rev. Mellott officiating.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Bedford

Sunday, May 13: Sunday School at 9.45 a. m.; preaching service at 11 a. m., at which time a congregational meeting for the election of a pastor will be held. Every member is urged to be present. By order of the Church Council.

MENTIONED IN BRIEF

Town Talk and Neighborhood Notes Tersely Told

MANY ITEMS OF INTEREST Gleaned From Various Sources—Little Points Picked Up By Vigilant Reporters.

Don't forget the flag raising on the public square, to-morrow, at 2 p. m.

James C. Russell, Esq., has been confined to the house for several days suffering with lumbago.

Don't forget the Chautauqua meeting at the First National Bank Building, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

On account of the inclement weather, the flag raising was postponed from Saturday, May 5, to Saturday, May 12.

The Civic Club will hold a market on Saturday in the Antique Shop on Pitt and Richard Streets. The regular meeting of the club will be held Monday evening, at 7.30.

Marriage licenses were issued in Cumberland this week to Cloyd M. Donaldson, of Hopewell and Pearl Leonard, of Bedford; and Thomas Dewey Oster and Emma Iva Wertz, of Cumberland Valley.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mark's Lutheran church, will serve a chicken and waffle dinner and supper at the home of Samuel Reed's at Lutzville on Thursday, May 17. Cake and ice cream will also be served.

The sacred concert which was given Sunday evening, April 29, by the Willing Workers Club, of the A. M. E. Zion Church, will be repeated by request on Tuesday evening, May 15. No admission will be charged, but a silver offering will be lifted at the close of the concert.

There will be a Patriotic Celebration at Mann's Choice, Decoration Day under the auspices of Washington Camp P. O. S. of A. Addresses will be made by J. Anson Wright and Rev. A. J. Miller. Ball game at 3 p. m., Bedford Division vs. Mann's Choice. Flag raising at 6 p. m. Festival in evening in school auditorium.

The committee in charge of Memorial Day exercises is busy making arrangements for May 30, 1917. All patriotic societies and citizens are requested to assist this committee in every way possible. Bring flowers to the Court House, where the services will be held at 10 a. m. Hon. John M. Reynolds, will be one of the speakers. Program will be published later. Memorial sermon will be preached by Rev. J. T. Bell in the Methodist Church (Sunday, May 27, at 11 a. m. Grand Army, Military Company L, Boy Scouts and all other patriotic societies and the public in general are invited to attend. Committee on Memorial Day.

A Birthday Party

A number of little friends and playmates of Miss Dorothy Van Ormer, gathered at her home at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, May 4th to help celebrate her fifth birthday. The time was spent in playing games in which all took part and the afternoon was enjoyed by all the little ones present. Delicious refreshments were served and dainty little favors given to each, after which a drawing contest was held, in which all drew a little gift. Little Miss Van Ormer was the recipient of many very pretty gifts. At five o'clock all departed wishing Dorothy many more happy birthdays.

Clean-Up Day at the Bedford Cemetery

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bedford Cemetery Association, it was decided to have a Clean-Up day at the Bedford Cemetery and Wednesday May 23, was set as the day. The work will be done under the supervision of the keeper and the Board. Let everybody be interested and lend a helping hand in this good work, so our Cemetery will be in fine condition for Decoration Day. The lack of funds, and the scarcity of labor is the cause for this appeal to all who are interested in this noble cause. Lawn rakes, shovels and hoes will be needed, please bring them with you. Any person who can bring or send a team do so.

JO W. TATE, President.

Marriage Licenses.

Ranson Ira Reighard of Pittsburg and Cathryn Moser, of Bedford.
Morton Downes Myers, of Hyndman and Ruth Winstead Long, of Bard.
James Scritchfield of Mann's Choice, and Janette White, of Springville, Ala.

FEWER PEOPLE GROWING OLDER

The Public Health Service reports that more people live to the age of forty years to-day, but from forty to sixty years mortality is increasing from degenerative diseases. Thousands of well-informed men and women to-day are learning the true value of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

as a powerful blood-enricher and strength-builder to ward off the headaches and backaches that mean weakness. SCOTT'S helps fortify the body against gripe, pneumonia and weakening colds, through its force of medicinal nourishment.

Refuse Alcoholic Extracts That Do Not Contain Cod Liver Oil.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

HARRISBURG NEWS LETTER

Every move which either Republican faction in Pennsylvania makes serves only to widen the split between them. Nothing, it appears, ever will reconcile them except some sort of an agreement as to a division of the spoils. There's nothing of the sort in sight.

Appointment of two York County men to office, almost simultaneously illustrates this as well as anything which has happened in months. Scarcely had Governor Brumbaugh named Daniel F. Lefean to be banking commissioner than Samuel S. Lewis was given a fat clerkship in the Auditor General's Department when Charles A. Snyder assumed charge. Appointment of Lewis was public notice of war to the knife by the Penrose faction.

Lefean "made" Lewis, First Lewis was Lefean's general handy man. Then Lefean, while in congress, made Lewis postmaster of York, with Penrose sanction. Lewis, at any rate, was "loyal to the boss"—the real boss. When Lefean deserted Penrose and cast his lot with Brumbaugh, Lewis refused to follow. He figured he had more to gain by sticking with Penrose. Recent developments prove him a canny figurer. At any rate, the Republicans in the Twentieth Congressional District are as widely separated as the Republicans in the State.

Senator Penrose's organization will determine when present general assembly will adjourn—or whether it actually will adjourn at all or just take a recess. The sharp battle a few days ago over the Dunn Resolution fixing May 31 for final adjournment was sufficient notice to that effect for any persons who did not already appreciate it. The Penrose forces choked off the resolution by 101 votes to 78, with twenty-eight votes not recorded.

As the resolution emanated from the Vares forces in the House the Penrosites rallied to the slaughter. They would rally to the slaughter of anything coming from the Vares side, on general principles. So scared were the Penrose-McNichol men that the resolution might be adopted that Speaker Baldwin himself forsook the chair to lead the fight on the floor. Assemblyman Dunn read from the record of 1915 and taunted Speaker Baldwin with the fact that two years ago the present speaker had been in the front rank in a fight for early adjournment. The best that Speaker Baldwin could retort was that "conditions are different this year." That was quite true. They are different. The Penrose plan probably will be (it hasn't been quite decided) to hold the assembly in technical session for a good many months, very likely until it expires constitutionally in December, 1918. This can be done by the expedient of taking a recess, instead of adjourning sine die.

Except for the fact that the do-nothing sessions of 1917 costs the people a minimum of \$1,400 a day, the recess plan instead of adjournment isn't a bad scheme—from a popular standpoint. From the Penrose standpoint it's purely a matter of politics. Penrose wants to have the Legislature handy as a check on Governor Brumbaugh. By creating this situation, however, each would be something of a check on the other. Without such a counter-check no one can foretell to what length either side might go. If the Legislature would take the necessary steps to suspend the per diem pay of employees during a recess would be the best thing for the people.

Actual friends of the people will be given a chance to display their colors more than once this month. More than one battle over the non-partisan ballots in all cities except Philadelphia will occur. The Lynch bill repealing the nonpartisan ballot in Pittsburgh and Scranton will be reached on third reading in the House before many days. The Ramsey bill which carried a similar abolition for third class cities was amended in the House last week so as to wipe off the repealer and preserve the nonpartisan ballot. Senator E. E. Beidleman's new third class city bill, which also abolishes nonpartisanism, is due to be considered by the Senate soon.

Democratic support of the nonpartisan feature naturally can be expected. The nonpartisan ballot has done more to educate Pennsylvanians to the folly of "machine government" than any other single law. At the same time, it has brought about the election of many first-class Democrats who never could have hoped for public service under the blind system of voting a party ticket.

Warning about monkeying with the existing municipal election laws has been taken by many politicians from the experience of Senator E. E. Beidleman, Penrose leader in Harrisburg. Also, many laughs are being enjoyed at the expense of Beidleman.

About the time the Legislature was to assemble Councilman Harry F. Bowman died. Beidleman manifested great concern at the idea of spending about \$8,000 in a special election. His real reason was that probably he could not control a popular election. The financial argument found weight, however. Beidleman had little trouble putting thru the Legislature an amendment to the Clark act providing that a majority of the surviving members of council fill vacancies. The ever-complacent Brumbaugh approved it. Beidleman expected to have no trouble filling the Harrisburg vacancy. Meanwhile Mayor E. S. Meals, of Harrisburg, died, too. When the three remaining members of council elected a successor to Mr. Bowman they swung against Beidleman. They are expected to use his weapon against him in electing a mayor, too.

Beidleman's chagrin is not lessened because his hands were defeated by the particularly vicious feature of his own bill. It is that an actual minority of council can fill a vacancy. That is, if only three or two members of council survive, two votes are sufficient to fill the first vacancy. That is what happened to Beidleman; the vote was two to one against him.

Republican factional politics now are due to pop, according to repeated threats of the Penrose leaders, growing along for months, the Penrose contingent has accomplished nothing against the Brumbaugh-Vare faction. Penrosites have been telling everyone to "wait till May." May has come. Charles A. Snyder and Harmon M. Kephart are in office. Penrose is in full control of the two fiscal offices. Now it is up to his followers to make good their threats about holding up paychecks and using similar Republican machine tactics to "drive Brumbaugh into line." No one expects Penrose to do anything of the kind.

He hasn't been successful in "driving Brumbaugh" anywhere so far, except into a corner. Brumbaugh has retaliated in kind. The general belief is that the deadlock will continue with both sides jacking up, quarrelling over the spoils. Attempts to withhold paychecks are too likely to result in mandamus suits, with the law on the anti-Penrose side. Such a development, however, would probably result in several more entertaining "wash days" like the present. Legislature has seen, with much Republican linen hung out on the line.

Both Snyder and Kephart are refreshingly frank about their appointments. Some persons had thought they would publish a big list of new officeholders when they took office. Not so. Only two or three were named. To inquiries about further action the auditor general and state treasurer make no bones of the reply:

"The rest haven't been agreed upon."

Penrose appointments are made by the department head only nominally. They actually are made when the marshal of the army get together in Philadelphia or Atlantic City over week-ends. Then the department chief come back to Harrisburg and passes out the word.

So serious has become the daily-widening Republican split that there are scores of Republican members of the present Legislature that frankly admit (privately and not for publication, of course), that they don't expect to be in the next House. They say that their districts are hopelessly lost to their party, already. This is true of all doubtful districts, probably. What is more significant Re-

publicans themselves admit that it is true of more than one district here—before counted safely Republican. The thing which most angers the Republicans who are party men from principle and have no special interest in "plums" is that the party is split thru no higher motive than a sordid scramble for spoils. They liken both the Penrose-McNichol and Brumbaugh-Vare leaders to Kaiser-fighting without knowing what they're fighting for except power.

Signs that an open rebellion may materialize in the House before the end of the do-nothing session have been seen on several occasions. When necessary, Speaker Baldwin fires up the steam roller and tears her throat open. "Dick" Baldwin is no artist with the steam roller; he's just a plain engineer. There was skill which compelled a certain sort of admiration in the gag rule administered in years past by such speakers as McClain and Walton and Marshall. Not so with Baldwin. His crudeness in steam-rolling only makes matters worse.

The night last week when Baldwin and the clerks jammed thru the bill raising salaries of judges of the Philadelphia municipal court (an uncalled-for Penrose-McNichol measure) all most provoked a riot. Edwin R. Cox, leader of the Vares, challenged the roll-call and got formidable backing. Baldwin steered his steam-roller out of the ditch by adjourning the House with much haste but little dignity.

Dandelion As Food

The dandelion is now in its prime and a wholesome, palatable green it is. Few persons realize the value of dandelion in the diet. It is one of the leafgreen vegetable rich in mineral salts which are very essential to the nutrition of the body in regulating its processes. The mineral salts aid in the digestion and absorption of food materials and in keeping the blood and other fluids of the body normal.

Dandelion may be prepared in the following ways:

1. When young and tender serve in a salad with French dressing. For this dressing use three tb. olive oil, one tb. vinegar, dash of cayenne, and salt to taste. Beat all thoroughly to form an emulsion and pour it over the greens.

2. Wash thoroughly and cut into shorter lengths. Put into a kettle a small amount of vinegar to which water is added if the vinegar is very strong. Season with salt and about one to one and one-half lb. of sugar and one-half to one lb. butter. Heat scalding hot, turn the dandelion in and allow it to stand a minute to wilt slightly, and serve at once.

3. When the dandelion is older, steam until tender and serve seasoned with butter, pepper and salt. A little vinegar may be added, if desired.

If the dandelion is boiled instead of steamed as small an amount of water as possible should be used and none of it should be discarded, as it contains valuable mineral matter.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Four Ways to Help End the War

We could extend credit by putting the financial power and resources of the whole nation behind the purchase of the Allies. We could stimulate agriculture by every possible inducement, in order to keep the Allies and the world at large from starvation. We could keep up a maximum production of iron, petroleum, copper, coal and other crude supplies, while filling all necessary orders for steel, motor trucks, and other articles of manufacture. We could crowd the building of steel merchant ships, now at the maximum in all our shipyards while rapidly constructing hundreds of thousands of wooden ships by utilizing a system of saw-mills, factories, and shipyards that could not otherwise have contributed to the war situation. Finally, we could develop the navy with specific reference to the immediate submarine menace. The great battleships and cruisers that have been ordered will have to be constructed; but they will not be needed in this war. The sure way to keep them from being needed is to do exceedingly well the four things that we can really do to help end the present conflict. The sure way to prolong this war, and bring untold misery to the Western Hemisphere, is to stop at this moment the emergency work in shops and fields—for the sake of assembling vast, untrained armies to be drilled as if for service on European battlefields to which they can never be taken and where they could never be used.

From "The Progress of the World," in the American Review of Reviews for May, 1917.

Lucky

"It has been my experience that at every public dinner there's always one speaker who bores every body."

"My. How lucky you've been."

Tabby

By Estelle Rossiter Greg

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Scat!"

"Hold on, Darley, don't spoil a guer-don of good luck."

"Good luck—a black cat! Throw her out of the window."

"Not on your life—especially not on my natal business day," responded Rupert Morse. "Why, think of it? Here at nine o'clock I start in on my initial business career. At 9:30 in steps a velvet-shod feline visitor, scans the environment, proceeds to settle down on the window sill yonder, purrs complacently and remains—a presage, a har-binger. Don't disturb Miss Kitty for worlds!"

"All right, humor your whims, only a cat is neither dignified nor business-like. I'll vanish. Here comes the first answer to your advertisement for an assistant."

The friend of the young lawyer departed. A young lady entered—bare-headed, which was queer, Morse thought, and rather excited appearing, he discerned, which he could not account for. The cat blinked and purred. He paused to stroke it gently, and then faced this girl visitor.

Morse had put up his shingle in a modest way, not in the business cen-



Lifted a Heavy Billy and Struck Him Down.

ter, but on a little street off the main thoroughfare. The little building he was in had been a real estate office. Everything beyond it in the block was residential. Next door was a pretty cottage with a lovely garden!

"You have come in response to my advertisement for an office clerk, I presume?" observed Morse, noting a palpable embarrassment on the part of his visitor, which he attributed to maidenly shyness and inexperience, and ever manly and indulgent where the opposite sex were concerned. "I am just entering in on my profession and need an assistant to copy my papers, keep records and attend to the office while I am away. I cannot pay more than six dollars a week at the start. Ah! my guest is rather unceremonious."

Tabby had left the window sill, had walked over to the young lady, rubbed itself against her dress, submitted to her petting with satisfaction, performed the same actions with Morse, and returned to the window sill as if, a courteous duty performed, its reward was peace and sleep.

The young lady again puzzled Morse. She had kept her eyes fixed on the cat and a queer smile crossed her face. He could not analyze—pleased, quizzical, mysterious.

"You—you like kittens?" she spoke, a trifle hesitatingly.

"This one—immensely. You see, I consider it a sort of good-fortune sign to have a black cat come to you and really take to you on the threshold of your first business enterprise. Maybe that's all sentiment, but I am really pleased. And now, miss, as to the position."

"I—I am quite inexperienced," said the visitor frankly and then, like the free-hearted, ingenious fellow that he was, mightily attracted by the sweet face and charming manner of the young lady, Morse proceeded to make the work expected as light and easy as possible. At his request she wrote her name—Alison Scoville—and promised to be on hand at nine o'clock the next morning.

Tabby followed the young lady to the door, mewed beseechingly and went back to the window sill. Morse proceeded to the nearest delicatessen store and provided a store of food for his mascot.

By evening the feline seemed fully domesticated. It made a leap out of the window into the adjoining garden several times, but returned later and was quite some company to the young lawyer.

The good luck really came. "Either you or the kitten brought it," said Morse to Miss Scoville one day. "Two cases came in today and I am deputized to close up a four thousand dol-

lar deal, where I receive five per cent commission."

"I am glad," said Alison in her simple, sincere way.

"This looks like progress," observed Morse's friend, Darley, coming into the office one day and surveying a small but compact-looking iron strongbox as hear to a safe as Morse could afford to buy just then.

"Yes," nodded the young lawyer cheerily, "getting on finely."

"I see you have that black cat yet."

"Oh, my mascot? Quite!" declared Morse with a hearty laugh.

"And the young lady?"

"Shares the honors. She is a jewel of industry and intelligence!"

Late one afternoon Morse sat counting a heap of banknotes. They represented the money he was to pay in the adjustment he had told Alison about. He concluded his task and put them in the strongbox. At just that moment a shadow crossed the floor. Morse looked up to encounter a rough-faced man.

"Jones & Smith?" spoke the stranger.

"No such firm in the building," observed Morse, and the intruder departed.

It was to return a minute later, however. Morse was just closing his desk when the man, stealing, tiptoeing toward him, lifted a heavy billy and struck him down, bleeding and senseless.

"Now, then, easy work, if I'm not interrupted," muttered the wretch, and turned to the strongbox. "Ugh!"

He fell back as Tabby sprang at him, bristling, spitting, sinking her claws deep into his evil face. He gave her a fling as he clutched her and she landed directly across the prostrate body of Morse. Then, with a moan and limping, she fled from the room.

The man searched for the key to the strongbox, failed to locate the secret drawer in the desk where it reposed, and produced some burglar tools.

He pried, drilled and hammered. So engrossed was he that he did not notice a fluttering form at the open doorway. It was that of Alison. She uttered a suppressed cry and disappeared.

Just as the burglar had wrenched up the lid of the strongbox Alison reappeared with two policemen. Then, the criminal in charge, the money in the strongbox safe, Alison ran to the nearest drug store.

"Nothing serious," reported the doctor with whom she hastened back to the office, as he dressed Morse's wounded head and the young lawyer opened his eyes and surveyed the group about him in bewilderment. In amaze he heard Alison's story in part.

"But how did you happen to come to the office?" he inquired, when they were alone.

"Tabby," answered Alison simply.

"You mean—"

"She came crawling into our house all covered with blood. It made me uneasy. I came here and—"

"Then you live near here," began Morse.

"The second next house."

"I never knew that before."

"No," murmured Alison confusedly, "I never told you—nor that Tabby is my cat. You see, the day I came here it was after Tabby. I never dreamed of going to work for you, but you so encouraged me—you were so nice—"

"Thank you!" bowed Morse, with his customary bright smile.

"I did not like to take Tabby away. She seemed to like you so. She has visited us daily, too, you see."

"Your Tabby," spoke Morse thoughtfully. Then the circumstances focussed up forcibly all he had known and appreciated of this sterling young woman during their harmonious companionship. "Dear Miss Scoville," he continued earnestly, "let us make it 'our' tabby!"

And, with the month of roses and honeymoons, Alison Scoville was his happy bride.

DOUBLE POWER OF NITROGEN

Has the Ability to Destroy or Sustain Life, According to How it is Employed.

Nitrogen's power depends in the first place on the fact that it carries in oxygen to compounds which are thus rendered explosive, turning all the elements into a huge volume of gas, itself being set free. The very inertness of nitrogen or its objection to affinity means that on the least provocation it will easily release its partner, oxygen, handing this over to the combustion of other elements present, with the formation of volumes of gases, the nitrogen returning to what is apparently its congenial condition, the free state.

As a fertilizer in the soil nitrogen acts as a stimulant and supplies the necessary nitrogen to the plant. In other words, it is a plant food.

Thus the remarkable thing about nitrogen above all other elements is its power to destroy life or to sustain it, according to the associates with which it is in company. With certain accomplices it forms death-dealing explosives, with others it becomes a nutritive material. It is the essentially romantic element, devil or god, according to its associations.

Not Questioned.

Irritated Lady—No, it doesn't fit, and I shall expect my money back.

Mr. Moses—But, good gracious, madam—

Irritated Lady—Your advertisements say: "Money refunded if not approved."

Mr. Moses—So they do, my dear madam; so they do; but your money was approved. It was very good money—Punch.

PREPAREDNESS FOR WINTER'S FOOD SUPPLY

By Dr. Ernest W. D. Lauffer, Agronomist American Steel & Wire Co.

Great and momentous times are for the first time since the Civil War again confronting the nation. The resources and savings of years of peace are again being pledged to the prosecution of war, more gigantic and more relentless than any war that has been fought in the history of mankind.

Not all of us are chosen however to fight this great war with gun and saber, or by blood purchase, some must stay behind to pledge all that they possess in the effort to produce enough food to keep the valiant soldiers fed and their babes and wives at home from starvation. Our beautiful land of unlimited resources must be made to show its prowess in agricultural production, so that none within her boundaries shall feel the pangs of hunger and the degrading influence of poverty.

Citizens and countrymen, it is your solemn duty to produce and conserve all of the food that is possible to produce and conserve! No matter how small the garden or how tiny the number of pounds saved from waste, concerted effort will produce a potential weapon against our most dangerous enemies, hunger and food riots.

In choosing what things to grow in the gardens, it should be borne in mind that the crops to be consumed at once such as lettuce, radishes, melons, etc., are to occupy only the most limited space, while crops that can be dried, cooked, steam processed, or cellared should be grown as abundantly as possible. The vegetables that are most readily preserved by cooking or steam processing are:

Peas, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Spinach, Swiss Chard and Cucumbers, Beets, Carrots and String Beans may also be put up in this way, either pickled or in brine. Rutabagas, Turnips, Celerias, Parsnips, as well as Carrots and Beets may simply be placed in a cool cellar, (the temperature of which should not be kept higher than 40 degrees Fahrenheit) in bins of dry sand, where they will retain their usefulness until the late spring.

Cabbages, Chinese Cabbage, Brussels Spouts, and Kohlrabi may be placed in the cellar with the heads down and covered with sand taking care that they do not touch each other, but that each is entirely surrounded with a layer of sand. String Beans and Cabbage may of course be preserved by the fermentation method in the form of sauerkraut. Parsley, Sage, Thyme, Marjoram, Summer Savory, Basil, and Celery leaves should be dried in a cool room, preferably dark with an abundant of circulating air.

For this purpose they should be spread on newspapers in thin layers and turned frequently, or they may be tied in small bunches and suspended from a line until thoroughly dry when they should be packed in air tight boxes, such as baking powder tins, etc. In gathering cabbages and the above herbs, care should be taken that they are free from dew and other moistures as this would cause moulding and rotting. Okra or Gumbo is not much known in the North, it however makes an excellent and nourishing addition to soups and tomatoes, this can be dried by cutting into quarters lengthwise and subjecting to sunlight or other gentle heat and plenty of air. The same is true of Sweet Corn which must be cut from the cob and dried as rapidly as possible. If this corn is soaked for several hours and boiled in milk with a little piece of butter with pepper and salt added, it is quite equal if not superior to canned corn.

Parsnips may be left in the ground all winter and used in the early spring before growth commences, they will be found more tender and delicious at this time on account of the freezing they passed through.

All of the vegetables and herbs mentioned are of the easiest culture requiring only medium quality soils to produce fair crops, they should be kept free from weeds, and constantly cultivated, any special fertilization or cultivation will be well repaid however by heavier yields and more tender products.

Weeds in fence corners and out of the way places treated by spraying with Sulphate of Iron, Atlas A or Eureka weed killer. This should be made a community proposition as concerted action is needed to insure results. Close attention to the above outline will result in a vastly increased food supply during this coming winter, besides furnishing the table with a number of delightful dishes which have only too often been absent in the American household.

Knowledge is power only to the individual who knows he doesn't know it all.

When a man can talk on only one subject he soon lacks opportunities to talk at all.

Some women have a great deal of music in them and the neighbors are sorry when any of it escapes.

TUESDAY

HOW the old range does love to heat things up, especially when it's sizzling hot outside! Then, there's always the coal or wood to carry, always that constant raking and poking, pulling this and pushing that, to keep the fire going.

But the ironing must be *done*. There's no other way to do it, is there? No, not unless you have a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove in your kitchen.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

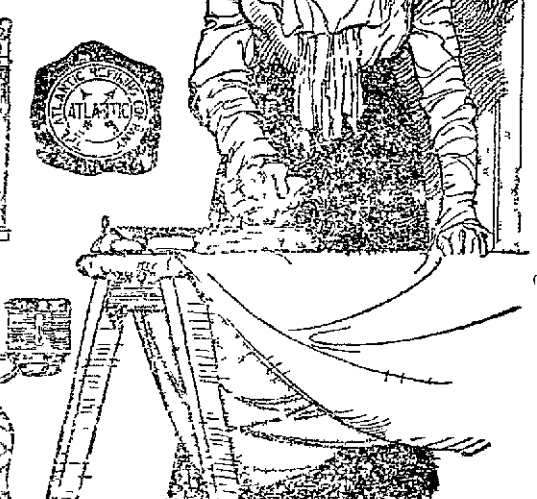
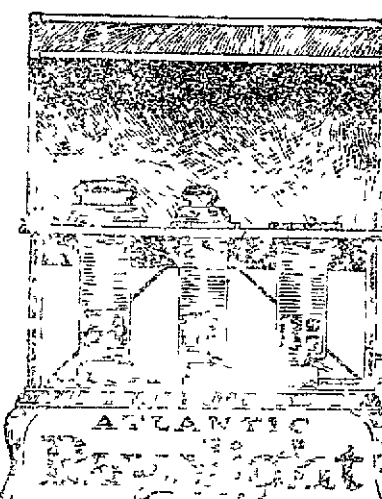
have made thousands of women happy—freed them from the ironing day and the *everyday* drudgery and overwork you have now.

A Perfection will heat the irons on Tuesdays. And it's always ready to bake, fry, boil or roast at the strike of a match. You'll be particularly interested in the separate oven and the fireless cooker. Your dealer will explain about them. Ask him.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

One of the many good points about a Perfection is that it burns the most economical fuel—kerosene. And the best kerosene is Rayolight. It's so highly refined that it burns without smoking, sputtering, smelling or charring the wicks. Look for this sign:



SANITATION PUT TO A TEST

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene
by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D. LL. D.
Commissioner of Health

Typhus fever exists today in Mexico, and thousands of Mexicans are traveling across the boundary lines into the United States in search of work and the good money it brings. The boundary line formed by the Rio Grande is so long and tortuous, that our little army of sanitarians is not able to prevent many of the Mexicans from coming into our midst without any sanitary treatment. The danger is obvious.

There is, at present, a good amount of scientific evidence that the cause of typhus fever is a bacillus that is found in the body of lice feeding on typhus fever patients. While the scientific workers continue to pursue or to prove further the guilt of the bacillus for our typhus fever, we are fortunate to know that whatever it may be is carried in the body louse, and there is a fair degree of suspicion that the head louse may also carry the organism.

The body louse delights in woolen clothing and can make itself very much at home in cotton spun material.

To prevent the introduction of typhus fever from Mexico into the States, no Mexican should be transported across the boundary line without a permit, given by the United States Bureau of Public Health Service. All health officers should be on the lookout for the newly-arrived Mexicans, who are now settling in construction camps and around the centers of the great industries, and when these foreigners are found and fail to show a clean bill of health, they should be examined for lice. If these are found, the clothes of the patient should be burned and the body should be shaved, washed and wrapped in a sheet soaked with a mixture of one-half kerosene and one half vinegar, while the head should be wrapped in cheese cloth which has been soaked in this same mixture.

In looking for the lice, it is well to remember that when you begin to strip the clothing they immediately make their retreat into its fabric. This makes it very essential to examine the clothing and, if lice are found there, it is certain that there are some on the body and therefore the process of disinfecting is essential.

If conditions will not permit of the destruction of clothing, it should be baked until all signs of life have been destroyed, or boiled in water for at least twenty minutes.

If infected lice are carried across our border into our midst, typhus fever may become epidemic in many places, owing to the fact that those carrying the lice are very apt to get into crowded housing conditions, where the lice have every opportunity of infecting a large number of people.

If health officers have proof that

these foreigners have come from infected districts, they should be held in quarantine for about twelve days after being cleansed, as the incubation stage of typhus fever is about nine days.

Typhus fever is a very fatal disease yet the death rate can be greatly reduced by intelligent medical aid, which there has been a shortage of in Pennsylvania for several years, dating before the outbreak of the present war.

Just now is it possible that the medical men and the Federal government are not making a calculation of the necessities of our home people. Thousands of our best physicians and even teachers of medicine are leaving our shores for foreign countries. This condition makes it still more important, if we intend to keep up the basic supply of food, ammunition and warriors, for our own people to listen to advice from those who are versed in preventive medicine and to heed such advice. All of us should be awake to the necessity of following out sanitary laws for our own individual selfish gain if not because of the moral duty we owe our country in the time of war.

Individual cleanliness and cleanliness of our environment are essential in guarding against typhus fever. The transportation companies should demand health certificates before transporting immigrants coming from Mexico, and our great industries should do all in their power to provide proper housing for their employees, not only to avoid possible epidemics of typhus fever, but other communicable diseases.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTOR OIL

State Forest for Grazing
Commissioner of Forestry, Robert S. Conklin today issued instructions to the foresters and rangers of the Pennsylvania Forest Service covering the use of the State Forests for grazing during the period of food shortage. Owing to the fact that almost 25,000,000 trees have been planted on the State Forests at considerable cost, permission for general grazing cannot be granted, and each application must be treated separately. However, sufficient area remains in the million acre preserve to provide grazing grounds for thousands of cattle, and if farmers take advantage of the Department's offer, Pennsylvania's meat production can be materially increased within the next two years.

Following is the Commissioner's letter of instruction to the foresters. Applicant for grazing privileges on the State forests are requested to make careful note of its provisions before making application, in order to avoid unnecessary correspondence and to lessen office work.

"A rule of the Department has heretofore prohibited grazing within

the State Forests except in the case of milk cows. However, by reason of the crisis through which we are now passing, it is expedient and in accord with Governor Brumbaugh's desire that certain of the State lands be thrown open to grazing.

"You are therefore instructed that if applications be made to you for the grazing of cattle, you may select and set aside such areas where grazing for a limited period may be permitted without serious detriment to the forest. This would be in places where there are no plantations, where good young growth is well out of reach of the animals, and where their trampling will do no serious harm. In the case of scrub oak, brush barrens, and bracken-covered grounds, it is probable that grazing for a short period would do no damage whatever. There are other localities where grazing probably could be permitted only after the area has been fenced, or where the grazer will supply herders to keep the cattle within definite areas.

"Under the above conditions and on the lands so described the Department will permit grazing. Applications for this privilege may be made to you and referred to the Department. Applications forwarded to the Department should be accompanied by a description of the land to be grazed, and a report whether in the judgment of the forester grazing may reasonably be permitted. Both in the case of grazing and the cultivation of the soil, no charge is to be made for the privilege. The land is free to the first taker. The privilege of grazing or cultivating will be construed to be open until it shall have been modified by further notice from this office.

"Foresters are instructed to render all assistance in their power to persons who wish to cultivate land or graze cattle. If it be decided that formal contract is necessary, the form of contract will be prepared at this office. It is probable that nothing more than a verbal letting may be necessary. In no case, however, will the grazer or cultivator be able to obtain any permanent interest in the land, and the privilege must be surrendered whenever the Department decides that it no longer may be exercised."

(Signed) ROBERT S. CONKLIN,
Commissioner of Forestry.

**Sale
Bills
PRINTED**

We are fixed for turning
out work of this kind
in double-quick time.

PLAN CROP ROTATIONS

Figures Given Suggest Evils of
Single-Crop System.

Little Time Spent in Carefully Scheming Before Beginning Spring Work Will Pay Big Returns—Crops to Select.

(By M. F. MILLER, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

The evils of the single-crop system are suggested by figures secured by the Missouri agricultural experiment station. After seventeen years of continuous cropping to corn less than 12 bushels an acre were secured as compared with about fifty bushels on ground that had been planted to corn, wheat and clover in rotation; and about fifty-four bushels on a rotation of corn, oats, wheat, clover and two years of timothy.

A little time spent in carefully planning rotations before beginning the spring work will pay bigger returns than the same amount of time spent in the field.

A good crop rotation should include (1) a cultivated crop, such as corn; (2) a humus and nitrogen-adding crop such as clover, cowpeas, or soy beans, particularly if they are turned under, and usually (3) a small grain or grass crop.

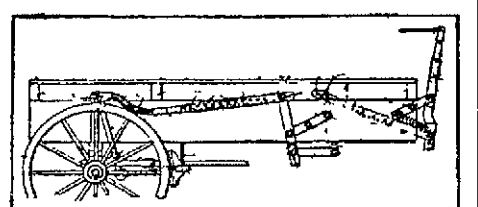
Some of these crops have roots only near the surface and others draw their food from greater depths, so that crops in rotation do not wear out the land as rapidly as a single crop planted year after year, but no rotation can build up the soil fertility, or even avoid wearing out the soil, unless the products are fed on the farm and the manure returned to the fields, or legumes like clover, cowpeas or soy beans are grown and perhaps turned under to keep the nitrogen and organic matter in the soil. In some cases it may be necessary to apply phosphates, potash or lime.

Non-competing crops should be chosen instead of crops that will compete with one another for the farmer's time so far as possible. For example, the first cutting of alfalfa may demand attention at the same time corn should be plowed, while timothy and clover, coming on later, will make less competition. The additional yield of alfalfa may more than overbalance this difficulty, and many such considerations must be balanced against one another.

BRAKE MECHANISM ON WAGON

Tremendous Leverage Can Be Thrown Into Application by Device Invented by Kansas Man.

Kansas furnishes the wagon brake-applying mechanism shown here, patent being recently granted an inventor from the Sunflower state. Part of the brake mechanism is inside and part outside the wagon box. The leverage that a man in the seat can throw into this application of the brake to the wheel is tremendous. Note that there is a gap between the inside and outside arms of the brake and that two connecting arms join them. One of



Brake-Applying Device.

these connecting short arms is below the wagon box at the end of the parallel pieces that extend downward from the ends of the inside and outside long arms, while the other is pivoted at the middle with an end bolted slightly away from the middle of the parallel downward extended arms.—Farming Business.

CORK SHOES BEST FOR HORSE

Animals May Be Prevented From Slipping on Ice and Slippery Pavements in Winter.

Draft horses should be equipped with good cork shoes in cold weather, according to David Gray, assistant in animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The shoe should have a heavy heel and toe," said Mr. Gray. "This will prevent the horse from falling, and will protect it from injury."

"The shoes should be examined frequently to see if the corks are adequate to help the animal. When it is necessary to shoe the horse with heavy corks, special attention should be given to setting the heel cork so that there will be no likelihood of injury to the animal."

"A horse used for riding or driving should not be shod heavily. Care should be taken that the corks do not protrude, for there is danger of injury when the horse is trotting."

MEDICATED SALT FOR SHEEP

Preparation Should Be Given That Parasites May Be Avoided While Animals Are in Dry Lot.

If medicated salt has not been fed to the ewe flock all winter it should be used by all means from this time till the flock goes out to grass, for the parasites having wintered in the old sheep will thus be voided in the dry lot and not on the fresh grass where they become an immediate menace to the lambs, and a stock that will multiply to hosts by midsummer.

**You can't
make fragrant
coffee out of
PREMIUM
Glassware!**

Nor, usually, out of the coffee with which the glassware comes. For both a premium and quality are not possible at the price of Golden Sun. For each can is a full pound of finest coffee at a modest price. So, put Golden Sun into the coffee pot and clear, full-bodied, exquisitely flavored coffee of alluring aroma comes out *always*. Golden Sun is chaffless, clean, economical. Only grocers sell it.

THE WOOLSON SPICE CO.
Toledo, Ohio



**Golden
Sun
Coffee**

SALE REGISTER

Wilson Moorhead and Mrs. Belle Jones will offer at public sale on their farm in East St. Clair Township, two miles north of Cessna, on Thursday, May 17, 1917, at one o'clock the following: Cupboard, sink, beds, tubs, crocks, chairs, tables, cooking stove, heating stove, buggy, wagon, etc.; also the farm, containing 79 acres, with running water passing through barn yard well and spring of soft water near the house. Fruit of all kinds.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

[Estate of Samuel S. Stonerook, late of Woodbury Borough, deceased.]
The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, auditor, to make distribution of the balance of the funds in the hands of C. H. Sell, administrator of the estate of Samuel S. Stonerook, late of Woodbury Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased, will sit for the purpose of his appointment at the Court House in Bedford, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1917, at ten o'clock a. m., where and when all persons are required to present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said funds.

EMORY D. CLAAR,
Auditor, Bedford, Pa.
SIMON H. SELL, Attorney.
April 27, 3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

[Estate of Barbara Foreman, late of South Woodbury Township, deceased.]
The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, auditor, to make distributions of the funds in the hands of Joseph Sell, administrator of the estate of Barbara Foreman, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, will sit for the purposes of his appointment at the Court House in Bedford, Pa., on THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1917, A. D., at ten o'clock a. m., where and when all persons are required to present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said funds.

FRANK E. COLVIN, Auditor,
Bedford, Pa.
SIMON H. SELL, Attorney
April 27, 3t

America Now in "League to Enforce Peace"

The United States has joined a powerful league of nations whose object is to enforce peace. It is reasonable to hope that the end of the present world war is nearer in consequence of the decision taken by Congress on April 6, following the advice given to the two assembled houses by President Wilson four days earlier. Whether or not the existing war is to be shortened by our assumption of the status of belligerency, it is fairly certain that our own future peace as well as that of all other leading nations, for a hundred years to come is much less likely to be disturbed. We have gone into this war to make the rule of reason respected and to make the peace dream of long ages a working reality of the early future. This is the third great undertaking of our national history. It will tax all our best practical energies.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Review of Reviews for May, 1917.

THE GAZETTE \$1.50 A YEAR

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy



ELIAS BLACKBURN
Wholesale Distributor
Fishertown, Penna.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Largest Ask your Druggist for this in Red and Gold wrapper. It is the best and most reliable. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S PILLS. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

[Estate of Thomas Rogers, late of the Township of Liberty, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.]
Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

S. B. STOLER,
Administrator,
Saxton, Pa.
ALVIN L. LITTLE, Attorney.
April 13, 6t.

NOTICE OF INTENDED APPLICATION FOR A CHARTER

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1917, by P. N. Risser, James M. McIntyre, John C. Nicholson, John M. McIntyre, Dr. D. W. Davis, A. J. Himes, H. H. Roarabaugh, and B. H. Spargo, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled An Act For the incorporation and regulation of banks of discounts and deposits, approved the 13th day of May, A. D. 1876, and the supplements thereto for the Charter of an intended corporation under the name and style of the Miners and Merchants Bank, to be located at Coal Dale Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, post office, Six Mile Run, Pa., with a capital stock of \$25,000.00, the character and object of which is to carry on the business of banking and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

E. M. PENNELL,
Solicitor.
Feb. 23, 3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Thomas Rogers, deceased, late of the Township of Liberty, will offer at Public sale at his residence in Liberty Township, about one and one half miles west of Saxton, Pa., on SATURDAY, MAY 19th, 1917, at one o'clock p. m., the following articles.

Three stands, 2 rockers, 2 sets of chairs, sink, couch, wood bed, bed and bedding, lot of bed clothes, desk, chest, doughtray, extension table, clock, 4 rugs, lot of matting, hall and stair carpet, lot of oil-cloth, mirror, clothes basket, 15 window shades, 2 tubs, iron kettle, grind stone, pin sled, wheel barrow, double shovel plow, lot of dishes, knives and forks, and many other articles.

Also at same time and place the Real Estate consisting of 20 acres, more or less, with good dwelling house, stable and other necessary buildings, good orchard, plenty of good water and water in the house.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. cash when struck down, the balance when deed is delivered

S. B. STOLER,
Administrator.
ALVIN L. LITTLE, Attorney.
C. E. HOMAN, Auctioneer.
April 27, 3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

[Estate of Rosan Replogle, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.]

Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executor named in the last will and testament of Rosan Replogle, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same

IRVINE S. KAGARISE,
Executor,
New Enterprise, Pa.
SIMON H. SELL, Attorney.
April 17, 6t.

THE GAZETTE \$1.50 A YEAR

Bedford Gazette

ESTABLISHED IN 1805

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher

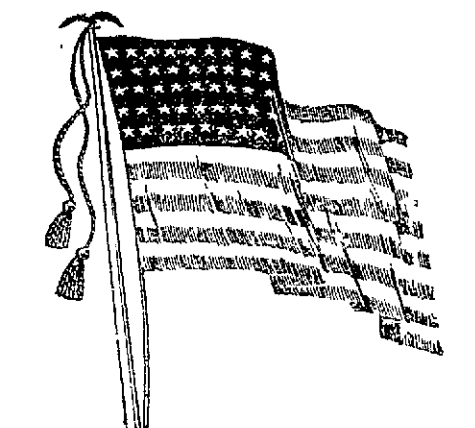
The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Regular subscription price per year \$1.50, payable in advance. Card of Thanks, 50c; Resolutions, \$1.00.

All communications should be addressed to
Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1917.

Entered at the Post Office at Bedford, Pa., as second class matter.



Meeting of Public Safety Committee

A meeting of the Public Safety Committee of Bedford County was called at 10.30 a. m., May 5th, 1917, in the Court House in Bedford. Hon. John M. Reynolds addressed the assembled members and explained the organization of the Bedford County Committee of Public Safety. Mr. Reynolds explained to the Committee the responsibility of the United States in this war and stated that the war would be won or lost by the United States farmers. That even though the war should stop now we must economize for we must feed Europe. He further stated that the protection of this country from a German invasion depends on our own food supply. The Committee passed a resolution endorsing the action heretofore in the organization of the local committee of Bedford County, and that the Executive Committee be authorized from time to time, as it deems necessary, to meet and transact such business as it may think proper with the same effect as the local Public Safety Committee of the County might do. Howard Cessna, Esq., addressed the meeting and moved that the address of Hon. John M. Reynolds be printed in the papers of Bedford County. A question arose as to whether the proceedings of the Committee and said address should be published in the papers or printed on circulars and thus distributed. This matter was discussed by the following: A. B. Egolf, S. H. Sell, Esq.; J. H. Jordan, Esq. At the close of these remarks on motion of Simon H. Sell, Esq., and J. I. Barley, it was resolved that both newspapers and circulars be used to disseminate information.

Mr. Reynolds then read a report of the special committee appointed to ascertain the needs of the farmers relative to farm labor, the increased acreage and the supply of seeds in Bedford County for planting their spring crops. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

Deaths Recorded

B. F. Smith et ux to Fannie Nagler, 2 lots in Bedford Borough; \$500.00.
George W. Dibert et ux to George W. Koonitz, tract in Bedford Township; \$1125.00.
Jacob Hoover et ux to Albert Beaver, lots in Mann's Choice Borough; \$1,000.00.
Marshall W. Leasure to Benjamin F. Leasure, tract in Southampton Township; \$200.00.
Luther L. Whitehill to Edward C. Whitehill, tract in Hopewell Township; \$4000.00.
William Burkett et ux to Luther Whitehill, tract in Hopewell Township; \$1600.00.
Harry P. Diehl et ux to Edward C. Whitehill, tract in Hopewell Township; \$100.00.
William Woodcock et ux to Chauncey C. Imbler, tract in South Woodbury Township.
Allen Rhinard et ux to W. Scott Snyder, tract in West Providence Township; \$1200.00.
Ida Dunlap et vir to Chancie P. Green et ux, tract in Liberty Township.
A. F. Foor et ux et al to Annie N. Foor, tract in East Providence Township; \$500.00.
Samuel A. Blair et ux to Helen H. Davis, lot in Coaldale Borough; \$1200.00.

TREASURER'S ROUTE

Route laid out by C. L. Longenecker, Treasurer of Bedford County, for 1917, according to an Act of Assembly, providing for the collection of county and state taxes in the County of Bedford, approved the 13th day of April, 1868, the undersigned will attend at the time and places below named for the purpose of receiving the taxes for the year 1917. All persons having taxes in more than one district or owning more than one property will please make the same known to the Treasurer as this will avoid taxes going on the delinquent list, thereby avoiding costs.

Monday, June 4, for Union Township, at Pavia, 8.30 a. m. to 11 a. m.; at Queen, 12.30 to 2.30 p. m.; for Kimmell township; at Imbler, 3 to 5 p. m., for King township.

Tuesday, June 5, for Lincoln township, at Lovely, 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.; at Pleasantville, 12.30 to 4.30 p. m. for Pleasantville borough and West St. Clair township.

Wednesday, June 6, for Kimmell township, at King, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m.; at Osterburg, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., for King township; at St. Clairsville, 2.30 to 4 p. m., for St. Clairsville borough and East St. Clair township.

Thursday, June 7, for East St. Clair township, at Fishertown, 8.30 a. m. to 11.30 a. m.; for New Paris borough and Napier township, at New Paris, 1 to 4.30 p. m.

Friday, June 8, for East St. Clair township, at Springhope, 8.30 to 10.30 a. m.; for Schellsburg borough and Napier township, at Schellsburg, from 1 to 4.30 p. m.

Saturday, June 9, for Bedford borough and Bedford township, at Bedford, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Monday, June 11, for Juniata township, at New Buena Vista, 8.30 to 11 a. m.; at Buffalo Mills, 1 to 4 p. m., for Harrison township.

Tuesday, June 12, for West Providence township, at election house in said township, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Wednesday and Thursday, June 13 and 14, for Everett borough, at Everett, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Friday, June 15, for Colerain township and Rainsburg borough, at Rainsburg, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Saturday, June 16, for Bedford borough and Bedford township, at Bedford, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Monday, June 18, for Saxton borough, at Saxton, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Tuesday, June 19, for Liberty township, at Saxton, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Wednesday, June 20, at Coaldale borough, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Thursday, June 21, for Broad Top township, at Defiance, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.; at Riddlesburg, from 3 to 5 p. m.

Friday, June 22, at Hopewell, for Hopewell borough and Broad Top township, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Saturday, June 23, for Bedford borough and Bedford township, at Bedford, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Monday, June 25, for Bloomfield township, at Baker's Summit, 8 a. m. to 2 p. m.; at Slab Town, 3 to 3.30 p. m.; Waterside, 5 to 7 p. m.

Tuesday, June 26, for Woodbury township and Woodbury borough, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Wednesday, June 27, for South Woodbury township, at Loysburg, from 8 to 11 a. m.; New Enterprise, 1 to 5 p. m.

Thursday, June 28, for Hopewell township, at Yellow Creek, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Friday, June 29, for Snake Spring township, at the election house, from 9 to 10 a. m.

Friday, June 29, at Mann's Choice from 1 to 4 p. m., for Mann's Choice borough and Harrison township.

Saturday, June 30, for Bedford borough and Bedford township, at Bedford, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Monday, July 2, for Southampton township No. 1, at the election house, from 12 to 2 p. m.

Tuesday, July 3, at Centerville, for Cumberland Valley township, from 8.30 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Friday, July 6, at Clearville, for Monroe township, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Saturday, July 7, for Bedford borough and Bedford township, at Bedford, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Monday, July 9, for Mann township, at Jay's store, from 9 to 10.30 a. m.; at Artemas, from 1 to 4 p. m.

Tuesday, July 10, for Southampton township No. 2, at Chaneyville, from 9.30 a. m. to 2.30 p. m.

Wednesday, July 11, for East Providence township, at Graceville, 8 to 9.30 a. m.; at Breezeview, from 10.30 to 4 p. m.

Thursday, July 12, for Londonderry township, at Hyndman, from 12 m. to 4 p. m.

Friday, July 13, at Hyndman, from 8 a. m. to 2.30 p. m.; for Hyndman borough.

C. L. LONGENECKER, R.
County Treasurer.

Minutes of Meeting of Public Safety Committee

Minutes of Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Public Safety held on Friday evening May 4, 1917.

Chairman Hon. John M. Reynolds presided with the following members of the Committee present: John L. Bortz, Dr. S. F. Statler, A. B. Egolf, A. I. Lyon and D. W. Prosser.

The report of A. B. Egolf, John L. Bortz and D. W. Prosser was read concerning farm labor and increased acreage and the seed supply for Bedford County and on motion of A. I. Lyon and D. W. Prosser the report was accepted and the Secretary directed to notify those in need of seed where it might be procured. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

Friend's Cove Lutheran Charge
A. B. Miller, Pastor

St. Mark's Church: Sunday School, at 9 a. m., preaching, at 10.
Bald Hill Church: Sunday School, at 1.30 p. m.; preaching, at 2.30.
St. James' Church: Sunday School, at 1.30 p. m.

Angela's Marriage

By HAROLD CARTER

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

Angela stood in the mother superior's room in the Canadian convent reading the letter. Her eyes were blinded with tears, and it was with difficulty that she could make out her father's writing.

"How can I marry a man whom I have never seen?" asked Angela.

"Your father knows what is best, my little one," replied the good mother, herself distressed on account of her charge.

Angela's father had written from Paris, stating that he had betrothed her to Monsieur Vidal, his New York business representative. And Angela, brought up under the nuns' care ever since her mother died, and knowing her father only from a hasty ten minutes' visit each year, never thought of refusing obedience.

Her father had hinted at some such thing on the occasion of his last visit to the convent. Now she was to go to New York, to become the wife of a stranger, a wealthy man of her own nationality, but of whom she was completely ignorant.

Dutiful as she was, Angela might have accepted this position as being her part in life—except for the mysterious young man of whom she thought with a wonderful trepidation and heart-beating.

He had seen her when the girls walked out, two by two, under the patronage of the nuns. Angela had



There Stood the Young Man Whom She Had Seen.

known that he was a stranger in the town. His eyes had seemed to seek her own and to hold them. She had thought of him more than she had dared confess to herself.

Then, a night or two later, a wonderful thing had happened. Angela had heard a low singing beneath her window. It was between Christmas and New Year, and intensely cold. She had thought it was a wandering singer from the village; nevertheless, she crept out of her bed and looked from the window. And there stood the young man whom she had seen. And he caught her gaze and blew three kisses toward her.

Angela, in terror, had run back to her bed, and hardly slept till dawn. And all next day she went about her work with a sense of constraint, a sense of fear, of terror and delightful joy that she had never experienced before.

The next day, when the girls went out for their accustomed walk, she saw the young man again. This time his looks were so ardent that the Sister in charge interposed herself between him and Angela, and frowned as severely as she was able to. Angela was covered with confusion.

And on the following day her father's letter arrived.

Monsieur Vidal was to call for her in two weeks, and they were to be married in the parish church near the convent. Afterward he would take her to New York upon their honeymoon. The letter said nothing more about Monsieur Vidal.

Poor Angela pictured him in her dreams. At one time he was an elderly patriarch with a snow-white beard and a shiny, bald head; at another, an elderly business man with a severe, clean-shaven face; and at another, a gentle elderly man with a pointed beard. But he was always elderly.

When the message came that the mother superior wished to see Angela in the reception room, she nearly fainted with terror. But, controlling herself with an effort and many prayers, she went in.

A gentleman was seated beside the mother superior. And he was elderly

And he was a business man. And he was severe. And he had a pointed beard.

Angela looked at him in horror. Then she blurted out:

"I can't; I can't!"

"Can't what, mademoiselle?" inquired Monsieur Vidal.

"I can't marry you," she sobbed.

"Am I so homely, then?" inquired the elderly gentleman, whose face softened wonderfully as the twinkle came into his eyes.

"I don't know you," wept Angela. The mother superior, who had risen to her feet, seemed about to intervene, but the gentleman checked her with a gesture.

"I think, mademoiselle, that it is your wish to obey your father's instructions," he said, the twinkle disappearing.

Angela raised her head and looked at him fixedly. "Yes—if I must," she murmured.

"Then," said Monsieur Vidal, "as time is pressing, I will take you away as soon as your trunks are packed."

Angela staggered from the room. The mother superior, with one arm about her, tried to console her.

"It is a shock," she said, "to meet me's future husband on the day of me's marriage, for the first time. But it may not be so terrible as you suppose, my dear."

An hour later, when Monsieur Vidal paced the reception room impatiently, Angela appeared, looking like a drooping lily. With ceremony Monsieur Vidal conducted her to his car. And they started, through the slushy snow, toward the parish church, with the mother superior was already hastening, by the lane, across the fields.

Monsieur Vidal turned to Angela. "You do not relish becoming my wife?" he inquired gravely.

"Oh, yes," answered the girl. "Forgive me, monsieur."

"Monsieur?" queried the other. "Is it not your intention to call me my name of Alphonse, little wife-to-be? But stay! Since I seem so terribly old to you, you shall call me papa."

"Yes," murmured Angela.

"Then let me hear that name?"

"Yes, papa."

"It is well," said Monsieur Vidal, dacing his arm about the girl. "And here we are at the church, my dear, in a short hour you will be a bride. Do you feel more cheerful now, Angela?"

Angela gulped and nodded. But she knew that if the young man with brown eyes were anywhere near she could fly for protection to his arms. Why could he not come now, to carry her off, like a fairy savior rescuing the princess from the terrible—and elderly—dragon?

He was there! He was there in the burch, beside the mother superior, who was talking to him in grave tones, and as Monsieur Vidal and Angela entered he came forward with an eager gesture.

"Well, little one, and is marriage so terrible now?" asked Monsieur Vidal, with a smile. And, as Angela looked at him in terror, he added:

"This is my son, your future husband, if you will take him, Angela. Yes, he is also Monsieur Vidal, and, wishing to see the wife who had been chosen for him, he has spent two weeks in the village, trying to discern you by my description among the other girls. Will you have him, Angela?"

But there was no need to ask, for Angela's arm was drawn through the young man's, and he had given her her first kiss, and it is to be hoped, his.

"You are willing, then?" persisted Monsieur Vidal.

Angela turned a radiant face to him. "Yes, papa," she answered.

HIS BRIDE CHOSEN FOR HIM

Moravian Custom That Surely Worked Something of a Hardship on John's "Mary."

It was in the early pioneer missionary days in Indian territory. John was sent forth to one of the hard lands. He would have to be "tried out" before he could be given the work permanently and before he would be permitted to marry.

After he had been assured of his position he wrote to his sister asking her to ask Mary, an old sweetheart of us, if she would be willing to come out and marry him. She replied that she would gladly go, for she had long loved him.

In the meantime John received a letter, the shape of which told him that it was an announcement of a marriage. These oddly shaped envelopes were used by the Moravians in announcing a marriage. John said to himself, "I wonder which one of my friends is to be married." On opening the letter, what was his amazement at finding it was an announcement of his own marriage to a girl he had never seen.

Thus used to be a custom of the Moravians—choosing a bride for one of their missionaries, and the man was supposed to abide by the choice, even though he had never heard of or seen the girl.

Strange as it may seem, John accepted this arrangement without complaint. When the "doctor cousin" of his friend who told me this story said to John, "How will you know which is your bride when she steps from the train?" John quickly answered, "Do you not think I would know my wife?" And sure enough, when they went to the train the next day and the passengers alighted John walked straight to a woman, and it proved to be the right one.

There was a little wedding at the doctor's house, but nothing was said of Mary, the frail little woman who would have gladly borne the hardships for the one she loved.—Chicago Tribune.

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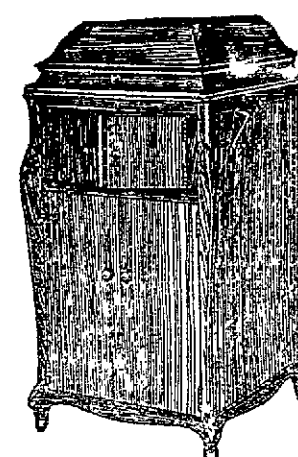
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at Mt. Zion. New officers will be elected.

MT. ZION

Miss Lillie Fletcher is working for Curnel Fetter.

Mrs. William Bowman and daughter, Miss Amanda, spent one day last week in Everett.

Mr. John Redinger, who has been sick a long time is able to be out again.

Mr. Samuel O'Neal who had Scarlatina, has recovered.

Miss May James is working for David Howsare.

Mr. Conda Ash, moved a wood saw to his place today. There'll be plenty of wood now.

Mr. Howard Shipley and sister, Mrs. Cora Cup of Cumberland spent Sunday at Northcraft's.

Mr. Edgar James spent Sunday at Hezekiah Walters.

Bill.

Reciprocity.

A man sixty years old lost his life in a fire in New York while attempting to save the life of a dog. Well, the timid die a thousand deaths, while the brave man dies but once and the dog wouldn't have hesitated to attempt a similar service.

Wolfsburg M. E. Charge

Rev. E. C. Myers, Pastor

Regular preaching service at Rainsburg M. E. Church, at 10 a. m. Tran's Run, at 3 p. m. Public Worship, at Wolfsburg, at 7.30 p. m. Subject of Sermon: "The Voice of God." Everyone cordially invited.

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2 IN 1

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ARBOR DAY SERMON

By Rev. K. A. Bishara
Beautiful Blessings of Spring

"For lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone; The flowers appear on the earth; The time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle-dove is heard in our land; The fig tree ripeneth her green figs, and the vines are in blossom; They give forth their fragrance. Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away." Song of Solomon, 2: 11-13.

The song of songs is the great masterpiece on pure human love, inspired of God to symbolize the moral and spiritual love existing between God and His people, between Christ and His Church. Only the pure in heart can read this book profitably. To the impure it is harmful. Like the sunshine falling alike on the living stump to make it sprout and grow, and on the rotting log to hasten its decay. One of the strangest things to our knowledge is that the fragrance of the rose gives a sick headache to the black-beetle.

Our text is a part of the sweetest song of Spring ever heard by mortal ears. It is typically Oriental and is borrowed directly from God's poetic book of Nature.

In delivering this Arbor Day message, I shall in the first place make a first-hand exposition of this text in the light of a real Palestinian Spring-tide.

1. It is Spring. "The winter is past; the rain is over and gone." Syria is one of the best countries on earth to show the contrasts of the four seasons of the year. While Summer is hot and dry, Autumn barren and dusty, Winter wet and dreary, Spring is the life reservoir of the year, the life-giving agent of natural beauty that makes Syria the garden spot of the earth. This is due chiefly to three things beautifully brought out in our text—

1. First, the flowers. "The flowers appear on the earth." For Spring flowers, Syria is simply indescribable. "A French botanist, who had a commission from the Jardin des Plantes of Paris, told Prof. W. H. Thomson that after five years collecting in Syria he seemed as far as ever from home from completing his work; and that tho he had visited Buenos Ayres, the Cape of Good Hope, and the Moluccas yet he found no land which could compare with Syria for its flowers."

There you see the Huleh lily of the field which was admired and tenderly loved by Jesus. You would lose yourself in a field covered with tulips and the great field anemone which is a good match to the Bengal Rose.

If you see the wonderful juniper, you would wonder how it was possible for Elijah, desperate as he was, to desire death for himself while resting under its magnetic shade. The simplest picture of Spring life I can give you of that mysterious country is to speak of it as a "blaze of beautiful flowers."

2. Then come the birds, especially the singing birds. "The time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle-dove is heard in our land." The whole country is only a small state,—50,000 square miles; and yet, to go from the Dead Sea, in the South, to Mt. Hermon, in the North, about 100 miles distance, is analogous to going from the Equator to the North Pole. Which means that that little country has all climates within its borders to accommodate all kinds of flowers and all varieties of birds.

Of the singing birds, I would mention only the lark, the blackbirds, the cuckoo, and especially the gold-finch. By watching and listening to those birds the worst pessimist will learn how the work and sing at the same time; and we all would have a better understanding of the words of Jesus in His sermon on the Mount, "Behold, the birds of the heaven;" work and sing like them.

3. And thirdly we have the trees. "The fig-tree ripeneth her green figs and the vines are in blossom." Having all climates, the country is fit to raise all sorts of trees. There are the unique cedar tree, the pine tree, the palm tree, the banana tree, the mulberry tree, the apricot tree, the almond tree, the orange, lemon and citron trees, the carob and the olive, and so forth ad infinitum.

In our text, we have mentioned in particular two other admirable trees namely the fig tree and the vine tree. The fig tree is as greatly interesting as it is useful. It is of two great species, the one yields its fruit in Winter and Spring, the other in Summer and Autumn, so that fresh figs can be had practically all the year around. The Summer fig has several varieties: white, red, black, yellow and green. The fig tree is of great use, as its fruit is most delicious and nutritious to the people; its leaves make excellent fodder; and its wood is used for fuel. The vine tree with its one hundred varieties or more is simply too wonderful to describe. There is an Arabic saying that God never begrudged man any fruit, save the grapes.

Now think of these hundreds and thousands of trees in a sunny country, where rain is unknown from May to November, and you can imagine what a perfumery Syria is in Spring and Summer. "They give forth their fragrance." Syria is the Paradise Lost. It is doubtful if Adam could raise anything in Eden that you couldn't raise in that small country of flowers, birds and trees. It was in this wonderful atmosphere that the Bible was produced, as God revealed Himself in nature as well as in the human heart to those immortal Eastern poets, prophets, and patriarchs of old.

II. This introduces us to the second part of our study, as we are prepared now to derive an Arbor Day message from our text. Let us remember at the very outset that Nature is God's open book. While the Hebrew alone have received a special divine, written revelation, all the nations of the world have had to try to commune with God thru nature. Even the Hebrews themselves educated in God's Out-of-doors. Abraham, Moses, Elijah, Amos, John the Baptist and even the Son of God, made extensive use of God's open book of nature, which is still an inexhaustible source of inspiration to man's mind and heart.

1. Life in the open air is the ideal life. The average bird is infinitely healthier than the average man; and lives much longer comparatively speaking. The out-of-door life develops a larger heart, a brighter eye, a broader mind, a purer conscience. You find there more joy, more hope, more light, more beauty, more inspiration, more enthusiasm, more ambition, more interest in life. The reason why so many people are nervous, grouchy, impatient, fickle, frivolous, unpleasant, unsympathetic, is that they are too fond of the in-door life; they never give mother nature an opportunity to tone and cheer

them up. They live in constant fear, worry, misery and suspicion, just because they fail to take their natural tonic from the air, and receive their joy and courage from the sun. The dark, foul air makes them narrow, restless, unresourceful. They need recreation and entertainment. But they feel unable to amuse themselves. So they leave home for some place of amusement. The habit in time renders many of them feeble-minded, utterly unable to entertain themselves. And they wonder why they cannot do it. I'll tell you why—

2. Back to nature! The fountain of life is there. The laws of heaven are there. God is there. He has put there all the things necessary to indicate His presence and give an idea of His character. Have you ever seen a sunset? It is worth going thru all the museums and art galleries in Europe and America. Have you ever heard the voice of the sun, inaudibly telling you that God is Glorious, Great, Mighty, Unchangeable, Merciful, Life-giving? Are you watching the moon to read the message of death and resurrection written on her face? Do you get the idea of eternity from the stars? God is great! Come out of your dungeon and admire His creation, and enjoy the natural blessings of life! Enjoy "the peace of the silent hills," in the word of Van Dyke, "the comfort of the grass." Soothe your soul with "the music of the birds, and the murmur" of running water. Watch the ant and the bee, and learn the lesson of diligence and wisdom. Consider how the light of the sun calls forth to life and beauty and usefulness the bird and the leaf and the flower and the fruit, remembering that He who has created the tree has created you.

3. By the voice of Arbor Day God commands you to love the trees and how can you but obey when you stop to consider what the tree life means to you? The tree inhales the poisonous gases in the air and exhales instead the refreshing oxygen with out which you cannot live.

The tree near your house is a great protection against lightning and thunder.

Without the shadow of the tree your brain is constantly in danger of melting.

The leaves of a tree furnish you with the color most soothing to your eye.

The tree gives you fruit for Summer and fuel for Winter.

The tree brings down rain from the clouds and holds it in the ground to supply your reservoir and feed your river.

In this age of electricity we need the good trees. No trees, no rain; no rain, no water-course; no water, no power house.

Plant a tree at every opportunity, and guard it against human and animal vandalism, and you are rendering a great service to your community. God's first act for man was that He planted him a garden in Eden. The trees remind us of Eden, as we look backward, and of the tree of life by the river of life, as we look forward. And by that river Jesus is standing, and lovingly calling your soul and mine in the words of the text: "Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away."

Report of the Condition OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
at Schellburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on May 1st, 1917.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	49,730.73
Notes and bills rediscounted	49,730.73
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	24,900.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	24,900.00
Furniture and fixtures	750.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	43,378.96
Outside checks and other cash items	115.00
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	34.70
Notes of other national banks	1,850.00
Lawful reserve in vault and with Federal Reserve Bank	6,576.87
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,248.00
Total	130,429.26

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Undivided profits	1,850.80
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	1,032.24
Circulating notes outstanding	21,960.00
Dividends unpaid	18.00
Demand Deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	21,123.13
Cashier's checks outstanding	31.11
Total demand deposits	21,154.24
Time deposits: Certificates of deposit	16,815.54
Other time deposits	37,340.39
Total time deposits	54,155.93
Total	130,429.26

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford, ss:
I, W. C. Keyser, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. C. KEYSER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May, 1917.
J. E. TAYLOR, Justice of the Peace
My Commission expires first Monday of January, 1922.
Correct—Attest:
W. C. COLVIN, T. S. TAYLOR, Directors

THE GAZETTE \$1.50 A YEAR

Report of the Condition OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
at Bedford, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on May 1st, 1917.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	435,122.91
Overdrafts, unsecured	496.72
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	60,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	2,906.25
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and pledged	97,436.00
Total bonds, securities, etc.	100,396.25
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank	4,125.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	3,000.00
Value of banking house furniture and fixtures	28,546.00
Real estate other than banking house	8,157.78
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	2,907.69
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	45,069.93
Outside checks and other cash items	47,877.62
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	6,143.14
Notes of other national banks	229.41
Federal Reserve Notes	2,302.39
Lawful reserve in vault and with Federal Reserve Bank	8,290.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	770.00
Total	804,480.37

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	\$ 50,000.00
Undivided profits	24,927.67
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	8,214.99
Circulating notes outstanding	16,712.68
Net amount due from banks and bankers	49,700.00
Dividends unpaid	404.79
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	50.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	214,775.63
Total demand deposits	1,006.06
Time deposits: Certificates of deposit	10,065.10
Other time deposits	226,582.15
Total time deposits	355,970.14
Total	56,060.61
Total	804,480.37

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford, ss:
I, H. B. Cessna, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. B. CESSNA, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of May, 1917.
J. M. HUGHES, Notary Public.
My Commission expires Jan. 25, 1919.
Correct—Attest:
A. B. EGOLF, PATRICK HUGHES, B. F. MADORE, Directors

Report of the Condition OF THE HOBLITZELL NATIONAL BANK,
at Hyndman, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on May 1st, 1917.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$7,809.19
Notes and bills rediscounted	87,890.19
Overdrafts, unsecured	145.17
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	16,250.00
Total U. S. bonds	16,250.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	1,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and pledged	100,106.30
Total bonds, securities, etc.	101,106.30
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)	1,150.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	2,490.27
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	10,329.77
Outside checks and other cash items	12,820.01
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	6,723.50
Notes of other national banks	81.98
Lawful reserve in vault and with Federal Reserve Bank	258.78
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	340.77
Total	2,603.00
Total	21,431.93

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Undivided profits	4,931.97
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	4,311.97
Circulating notes outstanding	2,327.67
Demand Deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	16,250.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	60,369.48
Total demand deposits	1,193.83
Time deposits: Certificates of deposit	61,565.89
Other time deposits	39,063.19
Total time deposits	136,065.19
Total	253,185.40

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford, ss:
I, J. A. Blair, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. A. BLAIR, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of May, 1917.
CHAS R. RHODES, Notary Public.
My Commission expires January 29, 1919.
Correct—Attest:
D. A. COUGHENOUR, W. S. MADORE, A. E. MILLER, Directors

Bedford Presbyterian Church
Mothers Day should be held sacred as it is holy—for the sake of "the best mother that ever lived." The pastor of the church, will deliver a timely patriotic message on "A Mother in Israel—1917," at 11 a. m. He will preach also at the evening service, at 7.30. Christian Endeavor, 6.45 p. m. Sunday School and Men's Bible Class, taught by the pastor, at 10 a. m. Be on time. The public is invited to all these services. Let us honor God by honoring our Mothers.

ROUND KNOB

The farmers are all busy getting ready to plant their corn and potatoes and sow their oats.
Clarence Figard and family visited at the home of James Chamberlain on Sunday at Reichleys Mills.
George Mort and wife visited at the home of Wade H. Figard on Sunday.
Charley Childers, who has been away for some time has returned, and has secured work from James McIntyre.

Albert S. Figard, who has been Road Commissioner of District No. 3 for some time, has been transferred to District No. 2, and is asking the Langdondale road.

Josephine Barton, who has been on the sick list for a few days is able to be around again.
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Foster are reported on the sick list at this writing.
Charley Childers was a pleasant caller at Sandy Run on Monday.

Mrs. Raymond Figard, who was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Mort, has returned home again.
Sunday School at Round Knob was largely attended on Sunday.

Mrs. Reuben Thomas, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Berkey of South Fork, has returned home.

Clarence Figard is improving his property by building a new porch and a new coal house.
Mrs. Chester Dixon and Mrs. Clarence Figard visited at the home of Mrs. Belle Figard on Thursday.

Daisy.

FYAN

The recent wet weather has stayed back the farmers with their corn planting. Although some corn has been planted already.

Irvin Weyant is now the owner of a new Ford.

Harry Lyons left recently for Johnstown, where he has secured employment driving a truck.

Preaching services will be held in the Burns School house Sunday evening, May 13th, by the Rev. Quinn, of Schellsburg.

Miss Nellie Bence, who had been spending the past seven months at Sewickley, Pa., has returned home for an indefinite time.

Communion services will be held at the Pleasant View Minionite Church, Sunday, May 27.

Sommerlatto Hillegass, was seen in our town today.

John C. Bence recently purchased the farm of William Bence, deceased. Hooligan.

Hard to Reach.

Some men's meanness consists of their stinginess with their means. When they give up their meanness they will be willing to give up more of their means. Such men, however, are pretty hard to convert.

Funny Things.

The funniest performance is an unimportant man's effort to appear important, although a stingy man's efforts to appear generous also add something to the gaiety of the nation.—Atchison Globe.

"Baby Talk" Rebuked.

"Jack, look at the nice bow-wow," said a mother to her three-year-old son, out for a walk. Jack looked as directed, then up at his mother, and said solemnly, "I call that a dog."

Here's a Suggestion.

"Mebbe times wouldn't seem so tryin'," said Uncle Eben, "if dey could put some sport into de game of livin' an' give a cup or a medal or sumpin' foh de champion economizer."

Domestic Sacrifice.

If husband becomes angry on Monday and tells wife she can't buy a certain thing, the poor woman knows she must do without it until Tuesday.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Question of Appetite.

Probably no difference of opinion on a comparatively minor subject is more striking than that which exists between a man and his doctor on what constitutes overeating.

Good in Striving.

The triumph over difficulty, though attended with strain and stress and struggle, is infinitely to be preferred to rest, relaxation and repose.

You Know the Type.

"Some men goes ahead," said Uncle Eben, "actin' as foolish as if dey had to put deir whole lives payin' fleek selection bets."

Daily Thought.

Our dead are never dead to us until we have forgotten them.—George Eliot.

Optimistic Thought.

Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness.

SALE REGISTER

Mrs. Ida A. Imler, administratrix of Daniel C. Imler, will offer at public sale at the late home of deceased, near Imler, Pa., on Saturday, May 19 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the following: Gray mare, brood mare, colt, 2 cows, heifer, shoats, broad tread wagon, plows, harness, mower, hay rake, sled, buggies, seed corn, oats by bushel, hay and straw by ton and all the personal property of deceased.

EVERETT

Mr. Ben Garver of Wheeling, W. Va., is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. Forney on Spring St.

Mr. James Grubb of Clearville was a business visitor in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Frank Fletcher, of Chaneyville, was a business visitor in town on Tuesday.

Dr. Satchell of Saxton was attending to business in town on Monday.

A recital will be given in Trinity Reformed Church on Thursday evening, under the direction of Mrs. Henry.

Rev. Harvey Wissler, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, is attending Juniata Classes, held at Alexandria, Pa.

Miss Lelia Elliott, of Kansas City, Mo., who attended the convention of the Daughters of the Revolution, held at Washington, D. C., stopped in Everett a few days. While she was here she was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. H. S. Gump, Sr., on Spring St.

Mrs. Dolph Wilson of Johnstown is spending some time visiting her many friends in and about Everett.

Mr. Charles Laher of Hopewell St., is spending a few days in Phila.

Mr. Hayse Nevitt and Mr. Adam Pee, made a business trip to Philadelphia this week.

Mr. Fred Mellott, of Bradford, Pa., spent the week end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Mellott on Ridge avenue.

Dr. Charles Gracey of Cresson, Pa., who has been spending some time with his mother, Mrs. Alfred Gracey, returned to his duties on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Feight, of Ray's Cove, were business visitors in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Samuel Ritchey and son, Earl, purchased a new six cylinder Reo from dealer Sheridan Leach on Monday.

Mr. Walter Shearer was transacting business in town on Wednesday.

SPRING HOPE

Marion Blackburn, little son of Isaac Blackburn and wife, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Henry Shaffer has joined the rank of autoists. He purchased a Ford of Roy Mowery last week.

Mrs. Lloyd Wright, who has been suffering for some time from kidney trouble is not much improved.

George Keller, who has been working at Claysburg, spent a few days of last week with home folks.

John Blattenberger is putting up a large barn wall for Elliot Allison near Pleasantville.

William Zeigler and Clyde Winegardner, who are building a fine new house for Frank Nicodemus near Schellsburg, were assisted last week by E. P. Hershberger.

Those who visited at Lloyd Wright on Sunday, were: Valentine Leppert, and wife, E. P. Hershberger, wife and daughter, Mrs. Mary J. Smith, of this place and Mr. Emory Amick, of Wolfburg.

Edgar Griffith and Mary Smith are attending Normal school at Schellsburg.

Mrs. Clyde Winegardner was working for William Winegardner near Point for the past week. Pilgrim.

LA FAYETTEVILLE

Quite a number of our folks attended lovefeast at New Enterprise Sunday evening.

Miss Mary Claar, returned to her home at Woodbury Monday, after spending the week with her sister, Mrs. E. M. Claycomb.

Mrs. J. R. Detwiler called on her friend, Mrs. D. R. Settlemyer Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Elmira Lamborn and daughter, Miss Mary and son, Samuel, spent Sunday with the former's son, Aaron and wife near Woodbury.

D. R. Settlemyer purchased a new Maxwell touring car last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Claycomb, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Mauk of New Enterprise last Thursday night.

YOUR KIDNEYS

Bedford Residents Must Learn The Importance of Keeping Them Well

Perfect health means that every organ of the body is performing its function properly. Perfect health cannot be enjoyed if the kidneys are weak and disordered.

Thousands testify that Doan's Kidney Pills have a reviving action on weak kidneys.

What this remedy has done in so many cases of this kind is the best proof of its merit.

Read the following. It's testimony gratefully given by a resident of this locality:

John S. Baker, retired farmer, W. Main St., Everett, Pa., says: "My kidneys acted much too freely when I was around on my feet during the day. A dull ache settled in the small of my back and seemed to grow clear up to my shoulder blades. Doan's Kidney Pills regulated the passage of the kidneys secretions and removed the aching from my back."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Baker had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. April 27, 28.

Resolution of Respect

In memory of Jessie Blackburn. "Triple S." Society adopts Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, God in His infinite love and wisdom has taken from our Society, the beloved member, Jessie Blackburn and has said to her spirit: "Come up higher," Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Jessie our society has sustained an irreparable loss, that we shall miss the happy face, the bright and winsome ways of our friend Jessie, but we realize this is only another instance where the Master walked in His garden and gathered the fairest flower to transplant in His upper and better kingdom. Further be it

Resolved, That we will through faith in our Savior, try to emulate the beautiful example of our departed friend, so that we may see her in the glorious beyond. Further be it

Resolved, That we tender our heart felt sympathy to the bereaved family and that a copy of these resolutions be sent them. Finally be it

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Bedford county papers, and a copy be spread on the minute book of the "Triple S." Society as a memorial to Jessie.

(Signed) "Triple S." Society.

Mary Beckley,

Iva Mason,

Mrs. D. B. Whetstone,

Committee.

HOW TO MAKE WISE PURCHASES

It is quite a problem for the public to know where to buy its goods. All merchants talk plausibly, but some ask higher prices than others. Some are making a constant effort to get good goods at bargain prices and give their customers the benefit. The others take what comes along without effort, and trust to the public to accept it without question.

How is the average consumer to know which merchant can serve the family best? Not everyone can be an expert judge of the value of fabrics and foods. Most people have to take these things somewhat on faith.

The advertising in the home newspaper furnishes the public with the best guide among the pitfalls of retail trade. The man who has enterprise and ambition enough to advertise, has enterprise and ambition enough to make a thorough study of his product, to reach out for the best bargains, and supply goods at moderate prices. Also he must have faith in his goods, or he would not spend money to back them up.

It is surprising what an authority on gardening a person can become after reading a couple of columns of farm hints in the newspapers.

Some people's idea of the way to support the home paper is to run to the next door neighbor's and borrow it.

A wife often thinks it funny that her husband fell in love with her and the husband often thinks it ridiculous.

It is getting to be a news item when anyone stays at home Sunday and spends a quiet and restful day.

The fact that people can get all exhausted on a fishing trip and yet have a good time, does not prove that they can stand a little perspiration in the garden.

It will be much safer for some of the boys to enlist and go into the trenches than to take their chances with sporting life at home.

Adds to the Difficulties.

Another thing that upsets the equilibrium of the situation is that there are so many men who would rather spend ten hours at night trying to win \$1.45 at poker than to spend eight hours a day working for a \$10 note.

Try a Gazette want ad; they bring quick results

SIRE CONSIDERATIONS

The purebred means:

- 1—Uniformity.
- 2—Individual superiority.
- 3—Early maturity.
- 4—More marketable stock.
- 5—More money for your feed.
- 6—Credit to the owner.
- 7—Bigger profits.

The scrub means:

- 1—Lack of uniformity.
- 2—Mongrels and misfits.
- 3—Late maturity.
- 4—Poor market demand.
- 5—Less money for your feed.
- 6—Discredit to the owner.
- 7—Loss and dissatisfaction.

MAKING SUCCESS WITH PIGS

To Secure Thrifty Young Animals Sunshine, Exercise and Yard to Run in Are Essential.

The best thing for the young pigs is to get them out on the ground and in the sunshine. It is almost impossible to secure thrifty young pigs unless they have sunshine, exercise and a yard to run in.

The business of breeding pure-bred swine is a business by itself and it should not be undertaken by anyone who cannot keep records straight and who is not willing to invest good money for improved blood.

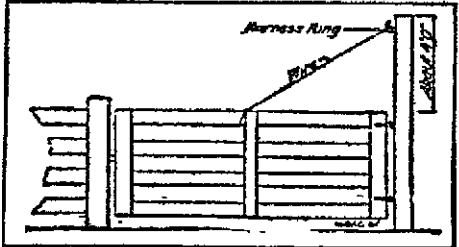
The most conservative course is to select the breed most popular in your vicinity and improve upon the common individuals by the use of improved breeding boars.

A large proportion of the growth obtained while the pig is less than five months of age costs but little actual money and to make the business profitable it is essential that we secure the most gain possible during the first few months of the pig's life.

GOOD WAY TO KEEP UP GATE

Means to Prevent Sagging Is Shown in the Illustration—Arrangement Cannot Be Beaten.

A sagging gate is vexing enough at any time, but with snow on the ground is worse yet. As a means to prevent the sagging no method equals that shown in the sketch from Missouri Valley Farmer. Back post is allowed



Keep Up Sagging Gate.

to extend about four feet above gate. An iron is driven in post near top; a harness ring is dropped over this and a wire reaches from ring to center of gate. This arrangement cannot be beaten.

STRIVE FOR LARGER GARDEN

Vegetables Will Be in Better Demand Next Season, Both for Family Table and Market.

Every farmer should make his plans for a large garden next year. Unless your garden has been large enough to supply your home with an abundance of vegetables even in very dry seasons it would pay you to enlarge.

Next year will be the time to enlarge if you have planned to have a larger and better garden. It now seems that vegetables will be in demand both for the family table and for the local market.

It is far better to have fresh vegetables to spare for the market or for canning, putting away, etc., than to fail to produce enough. Make your plans large and then carry them out.

Better living should be our object next year. A better garden will help make it possible.

MANURE IS GREATLY NEEDED

Average Farmer Could Utilize Much More Fertilizer Than Is Saved—Enrich Thin Places.

Manure is greatly needed on most farms. The average farmer could use a great deal more barnyard manure than is saved on his farm.

The time has come for more to be produced. More animals should be kept to consume the crops and better facilities should be provided to save the manure that is voided.

Not only should the garden and the orchard save manure, but the thin places on the farm should be enriched. By doing this the yield of leading crops may be increased and in a few years the farm will pay better.

STRAW STACKS ARE VALUABLE

Has High Fertilizing Value for Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Etc.—Spread Evenly on Land.

Straw stacks are too valuable to be burned. The fertilizing value of wheat straw is \$2.00 and of oat straw \$3.10 per ton for the nitrogen, phosphorus, etc., they contain. This is entirely over and above the value of the straw in supplying organic matter to the soil. All straw not used for feed or bedding will pay big dividends on the labor of hauling it out. It is important to spread it evenly on the land and not leave it lying in small heaps.

SOME MUST STAND IT



"Why are you always rubbing it in on rich people?"
"They deserve it."
"Yes, but we can't all be poor, you know."

THE LIMIT



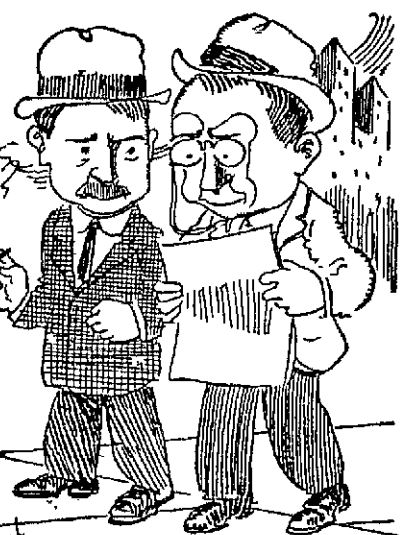
"For the last time I tell you I will never marry you."
"I'm glad it's the last time. I'm getting tired of hearing it anyhow."

MERELY A DELUSION



Surgeon (probing away)—It hurts, doesn't it?
Patient (through his set teeth)—No, I only think it does!

FAT JOB



"Doctor Tanner made his fame by fasting."
"That's about the only profession a man could make a living at these days."

CHANTECLER AGAIN



He—Are you going to get one of those chantecler hats?
She—No. Those are only for old hens.

Too Much Excitement.

"You say your cook has quit?"
"Yes."
"What was the trouble?"
"She wanted Saturdays off."
"I was willing, but it often required two or three days for her to recuperate."

POULTRY

WINTER TONIC FOR POULTRY

Beets, Silage and Alfalfa Produce Satisfactory Results—Cabbage Also Is Excellent.

Succulent feed should be given to chickens in winter, because of its value as a tonic, asserts R. M. Sherwood, acting head of the department of poultry husbandry in the Kansas state agricultural college.

"Beets, silage, and alfalfa may be obtained on most farms," said Mr. Sherwood. "Alfalfa leaves soaked in sour milk are of great value. The milk softens the leaves, and also furnishes valuable food nutrients. It is well for the farmer to plant winter wheat or rye near his chicken house."

Cabbage is excellent as a green feed, in the opinion of Mr. Sherwood. Some persons feed turnips, potatoes, and even apples. Sprouted oats are often used for succulence, but it is not desirable that the sprouting be done in the house because of the offensive odor given off. This necessitates the use of a special sprouter with heater, and adds materially to the cost of the feed.

REPAIRS FOR THE INCUBATOR

Time to Get Machine Into Working Order—Removable Parts Should Be Thoroughly Cleaned.

(By C. E. BROWN, Poultryman, Northwest Experiment Station)

In a few days many incubators will be in operation. Whether the chicks are to be hatched early in March or not until the middle of April, it is time to look after repairs and to get the machine—in shape. Repairs for the incubator may not be readily found.

If the incubator was neglected at the close of last season, it should be thoroughly cleaned. Removable parts should be taken out and washed and the entire machine should be aired and sunned. A 10 per cent solution of zoleum should be used as a disinfectant in washing the interior of the machine.

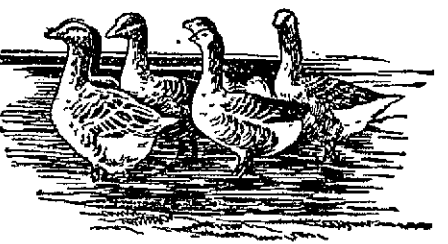
PREPARE GEESE FOR MARKET

Use Slender-Bladed Sharp Knife, Making Cut Well Back in Order to Induce Free Bleeding.

When the birds are thoroughly fat and plump, geese may be killed in the following manner: Hang by the feet, back to the wall and insert a long slender-bladed, sharp knife into the roof of the mouth. The cut should be made well back in order to induce free bleeding. It is difficult to drypick a fat bird without tearing the skin. A better way is to loosen the feathers by scalding or steaming.

A good way is to make a small platform of laths and place it in the bottom of a barrel so that the platform will be about 4 inches above the water. Four into the barrel boiling water until it comes within about an inch of the platform. Lay the goose on the platform, cover the barrel tightly with a heavy piece of carpet or cloth and allow it to steam for five or six minutes.

Before placing the bird in the barrel, tie a stout string to its feet, leaving one end hanging outside by which



Well-Bred Toulouse Geese.

the bird may be drawn out and suspended at a convenient height for picking. Have a large bag or barrel near into which the feathers may be placed as they are picked. Care must be taken that the feathers are not soiled by blood or dirt as they will lose their value.

After the bird is thoroughly cleaned, dip in cold water and allow it to remain two or three minutes. Leave feathers on about half the neck next to the head and also on the wings above the first joint. Geese should be marked with the heads on and undrawn. Do not lay one bird upon another when picked but wrap each in a clean cloth or paper, place it on its back and allow it to cool in that form. Never hang a bird up by the feet or head to cool as this destroys their plump appearance.

CRACKED CORN IS CHEAPEST

Fowls Get Enough Benefit From Picking Up Small Pieces to More Than Pay for Cracking.

Cracked corn is cheaper as a chicken feed than is whole corn. That is, the chickens will get enough benefit over whole corn, from the exercise required to fill their crops with an evening meal of cracked corn, to more than pay for the cracking. A sieve should be used to sift the fine portion of the corn for making mash.

The poultry breeder should not try to save by limiting the amount of food, but by avoiding waste of food. Kill off the rats and mice which destroy an enormous amount of grain. Feed in clean litter. If there is any mash left after feeding, scrape it into a bucket for the next day's feed.

THE ROSE

By IZOLA FORRESTER.

It fell at Bartram's feet as he was hurrying to the elevated station and lay in the trodden snow, a pink La France rose. He was late, yet he stopped and picked it up, trying to see where it had come from.

The neighborhood was far from fashionable. Rows of second-rate apartment houses lined both sides of the street, with stores on the ground floors and the elevated tracks between them. But as he looked up he caught a glimpse of a face at a second-story window, a face that matched the rose. Young and very girlish it was, with eyes full of mischief and dismay, too, seeing him with the rose in his hand. Just a moment, and it was out of sight in the room back of the window.

Bartram went up the long stairs to the elevated station with a curious tinging at his heartstrings. Romance did not usually stalk his footsteps.

All the way downtown and during the day's work he was vividly conscious of the rose in his waistcoat pocket. Several times he surreptitiously took it out and looked at it when he was alone in the office.

The next morning when he came to the newstand at the foot of the elevated stairs he glanced up at the window. There was no sign of the face he wanted to see, and he rode downtown feeling the joy of the day gone. Bartram puzzled for several days, seeking to meet her. Then toward the end of the week there came a sudden, blessed relief. A small, discreet sign hung in the upper left-hand corner of one window.

"Room to Let."

Bartram took his noon hour, and went up to engage the room. The door in the second hallway was opened by a middle-aged woman, pleasant-faced and hopeful. Yes, she had a room to let, the front bedroom off the parlor. The young lady who had occupied it before had just left.

Bartram stared at her. Could fate be so unkind?

"Nothing happened to her, I hope?" he said slowly.

"Oh, nothing contagious, sir," replied the woman. "She was just hurt a little bit in an automobile accident—ran down on Columbus avenue. She's at the hospital now, but you mustn't be afraid of that. It don't hurt the room a bit."

"No," Bartram answered. "I'll take the room. I—I expect to be called out of town for a little while, but I'll keep the room."

He paid a couple of weeks in advance, got the name of the hospital and went out on the street again. From a booth in a cigar store he telephoned to the office. They must excuse him that afternoon. He was not well, and had gone home. That done, he started for the hospital. He had her name now, Dorothy Bennett. It sounded like the name of a girl who loved roses. At the desk he asked for her. They looked up the name, said it had been an emergency case brought in during the night. She was not badly injured. He could go up to the ward and see her. Bartram held tightly the big cluster of pink roses he had brought and made his way to the elevator.

At the door of the ward a nurse directed him to the right cot, and he tiptoed to it cautiously. She was sleeping. Her hair was braided in two girlish plaits down her shoulders. She looked pale and wistful. There were no flowers on the little stand beside her. After Bartram had sat down the nurse took the roses and brought them back in a tall green glass vase. Then he waited.

When she opened her eyes without stirring there was no alarm or surprise in them. She smiled at him, ever so little, and looked at the roses understandingly.

"I wondered if you'd find out," she said. "I'm not hurt much."

Dorothy smiled up at him when he left, and watched him as he went down the room. It had been horribly lonely, coming into the strange hospital with no friends at all. She had been in New York two months now trying to get work, and each day had made the quest more hopeless. She lay smiling at the roses a long while, thinking of all he had said. He had promised to come every day to see her.

It was a month before the broken ankle was healed and her shoulder felt right, but there came the day when she was to be discharged. Bartram came for her in a taxi, his eyes eager and purposeful.

"You know," Dorothy said, as she came down the wide steps, leaning on his arm. "It's so good to get out again, but I haven't any idea where I'm going. Do you suppose Mrs. Kinney would take me back into my same little room just until I could get work?"

"It's waiting for you now," Bartram told her. "Warm as toast, and your going to stay there until we're married. Oh, I know I haven't asked you regularly before; but you knew, didn't you? I haven't a soul in New York that cares whether I live or die, and when you dropped that rose at my feet to the snow, it was like a message right out of the skies. You meant to drop it, didn't you?"

Dorothy's lashes raised as she smiled up at him.

"I'd watched you pass by every single day," she said, "and just the minute I let it fall, I was frightened, but now I think it just was to be." (Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The first sneeze is the danger signal. Time to take—

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No nausea, no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents. At Any Drug Store

Abolishing Gears in Motor Cars by Using the Power of a Magnet

Drivers of motor cars are still undecided as to whether the new "magnetic transmission" is preferable to the old gear mechanism. In an article in the Illustrated World (Chicago) Walter Lee asserts that when there is any trouble it is because the driver has not taken the pains to learn how to manage the new form of transmission. This requires to be learned just as the gear-and-clutch transmission had to be learned.

The magnetic transmission is frictionless and noiseless even when changing gears. Mr. Lee describes it as follows:

"The best way of describing the magnetic transmission is to begin with what we all understand—the little horseshoe magnet, and a piece of steel. The magnet is mounted on a stand so that it will turn freely, and a crank handle is attached to the curved end with which to revolve it. The piece of steel is mounted on another stand, so it will be supported between the two ends of the magnet, without, however, touching it at any point.

"Then, when the magnet is revolved by means of the crank handle it is seen that the piece of steel will turn with it, although there is no physical contact between them. Now then, if the crank handle is changed into a gasoline engine, and a collar-like arrangement of wire, called a field, substituted for the magnet, and another arrangement of wire called an armature substituted for the piece of steel, we can apply more readily the idea to the automobile.

"The engine revolves the field and the field, becoming a magnet on account of the revolution, then revolves the armature which is connected rigidly to the drive shaft of the car. Thus we have the direct drive, or 'high.' A cylindrical controller then is put in, with its operating handle in a convenient location. By means of this controller the magnetic energy generated in the field can be cut so that it will have no effect on the armature at all, which gives neutral.

"It is, of course, necessary to provide for intermediate speeds, and this is done by changing the relation between the field and the armature, so that when it is so desired the field may be revolved at a greater rate of speed than the armature. The means by which this change in relation is accomplished through the electric controller is quite simple to any one who understands an electric circuit, as it is nothing more nor less than a cutting out of more or less resistance in the field.

"When it is desired to run in the high or direct speed there is no difference in speed at all between armature and field. When running in the lower speeds there is a difference just so much as is provided for by the position of the controller lever. Thus it is seen that all the effects of clutch and gears are gained without the use of them."

When the field and the armature are moving at different speeds a certain amount of electric energy is generated. A special apparatus collects this and supplies it as electric auxiliary power for running the car. The transmission is also an effective engine starter. And the reverse potential set up by the revolution of the rear wheels when the controller lever is in the neutral position and the car travelling at any speed above the minimum acts as a most efficient brake.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Rubber Sponge in Tires. It is now proposed to use rubber sponge molded to fit the inside of the tire casing, and in this manner produce a puncture-proof tire, says the Scientific American. The car still rides on air, but this air is confined in innumerable little sacks.

It takes quite an art to be a table restaurant waiter nowadays, and always manage to look in other directions when the non-tipping customers want something.

The volunteer system never has been a success yet in assembling the children at school.

The men who are unable to enlist are always awfully disappointed that they can't go.

Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, Etc.,

RATES—One cent per word for each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Seed potatoes, seed corn, also light young pigs about 8 or 9 weeks old. Arandale Hotel, Bedford Pa. April 20, 17

Delaware Roe and Buck Shad. Also Bass and Trout, 10c a lb., Friday and Saturday at Ben Smith's. May 11, 17

For Rent—A furnished apartment with kitchenette, by week or month. Call or address J. Constance Tate, 215 South Juliana St., Bedford, Pa. Phone 128-J, Bell. May 11, 17

Wanted—A man to work in a General Store, and deliver store goods. Apply to Geo. S. Blatchford, Hope-Well, Pa. May 11

For Sale—A fine Brick House and lot in the Borough of Mann's Choice, Pa. Call on or address, H. W. Holler, Mann's Choice, Pa.

For Sale—Five passenger, Reo touring car in good condition. Apply at Gazette office.

For Sale—A 20-horse power stationary steam engine used but very little. Will sell at a sacrifice. Write to Clyde Crawford, Everett, R. D. 5.

Wanted—A good Tobie roller. Apply to B. F. Philippi, Rockwood, Pa. May 4, 17.

Wanted—Several men to work around furnace plant, unload stock; load pig iron, help in caskhouse, machinist and carpenter gangs; pull coke, etc. Good wages. Apply Col-Idal Iron Co., Riddleburg, Pa. April 28, 17.

For Sale—The house and lot upon which are erected a barn and out-buildings on corner Pitt and East Streets. The property of the late Wm. F. Cromwell. Inquire Mrs. Wm. F. Cromwell. April 18, 17.

For Sale—The Gazette has a good water motor for sale. If you have a sufficient force of water, this motor would be cheaper than a gasoline engine. Come to see it.

For Sale—The property belonging to the heirs of Michael Nawgle, west of Bedford, on the Lincoln Highway, about one block from the borough limit. Part of this property was burned April 26th, leaving the walls of the brick house in good condition. Also one good frame stable and a small tenant house. This property would be suitable for a Garage or Hotel or both. For sale at once J. S. Nawgle, Exor., Bedford, Pa.

COMPENSATION INSURANCE

Write, Call or Phone for Compensation Insurance.

J. Roy Cessna, Ridenour Block. - Bedford, Pa.

CREDIT IS MONEY

Oftentimes a farmer could put out a larger crop, or feed more live stock, or improve his equipment to his advantage, if he had the ready money for the purpose

If prudent foresight and good judgment show where a dollar so invested will yield a sure increase, why not invest?

Loans are made at this bank on reasonable terms

Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

Individual Liability

WANTED Teachers for Bedford Township Schools.

Salaries as follows: for Provisional certificates from \$40.00 to \$45.00 per month. Professional, \$55.00 per month. State certificate, \$60.00 per month. An additional \$5.00 per month will be paid all male teachers holding either a Professional or State certificate.

Bids will also be received for the transportation of pupils as follows: from Hughes district to X Roads, Greendale to Oakdale and from Caledonia to Penner. All applications and bids to be in hands of Secretary on or before June 1st, 1917.

C. R. BEEGLE, Secretary, Bedford, Pa., Route No. 5. May 11, 17.

And Gets Scorched. Many a man mistakes notoriety for fame and gets scorched trying to climb into the spotlight.

POULTRY FACTS



EGGS AND MARKET CHICKENS

Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds Are Most Popular American Breeds.

American markets prefer fowls that are medium size, that have short, plump bodies and yellow flesh and legs. The breeds that carry these requirements are the Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds, says a writer in Indiana Farmer. One who wishes to combine the selling of eggs and market poultry will make no mistake if he chooses one of these breeds.

The smaller breeds of fowls—those of the Leghorn class—are not as desirable as a market fowl, for the reasons that they have small bodies and do not fatten readily. Some markets discriminate against Leghorns, quite often the prices offered being four or



Barred Rock Pullet.

five cents under the figures given for the larger fowls. On the other hand, if one expects to obtain the greatest possible income from eggs, it certainly would be advisable for him to handle the smaller fowls. As a class, Leghorns lay better than the larger fowls and consume less feed. A Leghorn pullet will reach laying maturity a month earlier than will pullets of the larger breeds.

The larger breeds, such as Langshans and Cochins, are not raised extensively for the reason that they are considered poor layers. In some sections of the country, where large roasting chickens and capons are in demand, they are profitably grown.

EGGS ARE MOST PROFITABLE

Should Be Important Source of Income From Farm Flock—Sell Broilers During Spring.

Eggs for market should be the most important source of income from the farm flock, according to M. C. Kilpatrick of the Ohio college of agriculture. There is a steadily increasing demand for fresh eggs of good quality at profitable prices. In addition eggs are produced with less labor than other poultry products and are more economically marketed.

Poultry for market should be the second source of income. Under present conditions the larger part of the poultry meat produced on most farms is a by-product produced and sold with little regard to the cost of production. The poultryman should plan his work so that while producing eggs for market he may obtain considerable revenue from the sale of broilers during early spring.

GIVE CHICKENS GREEN FOOD

During Winter Months Hen Must Be Given Something to Take Place of Bugs and Insects.

One reason why eggs are not laid in the winter months, even where there are pullets, is that the summer supply of worms, bugs and insects is cut off, and no meat substitute is given to take their place.

The hen is an omnivorous feeder, requiring both meat and vegetables.

WHITEWASH FOR HENHOUSE

Makes It Lighter, Cleaner and More Pleasant and Healthful for Flock—Clean Walls First.

A good coat of whitewash on the interior of the henhouse will make it lighter, cleaner and more pleasant and healthful for the flock, but be sure and clean the walls thoroughly before applying the whitewash.

BUILD FLOOR HIGH AND DRY

It Should Be at Least Foot Above Surrounding Ground to Guard Against Sudden Thaws.

High and dry is a good rule to follow in poultry-house floor construction.

The floor should be built at least a foot above the surrounding ground as a safeguard against flooding by thawing snows or heavy rains.

W. E. SLAUGENHOUP BEDFORD, PENNA.

Dainty Muslin Under Garments

The new spring styles are here in endless assortments

Corset Covers made of cambric finished muslin, lace and ribbon trimmed 25c, 35c and 50c
Muslin Drawers (special values) 25c, 35c and 50c
Ladies' Crepe Night Robes, Lace trimmed 75c
Ladies' Chemise (nainsook or muslin) .. 65c, \$1.00 and \$1.25
Muslin Under Skirts of good quality, soft finish muslin or nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed ... 65c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

Ladies' fine Nainsook Nightgowns, low neck, short sleeves, trimmed with wide val lace and insertion \$1.25
Camisole Corset Covers of flesh color jap silk; val lace trimmed at top, lace beading shoulder straps \$1.25
Children's Muslin Drawers, soft finish, full count cloth, 10c, 12½c and 15c.

Visit Our Corset Department.

AND SEE THE NEW MODELS FOR SPRING

HENDERSON — NE-MO — LADY RUTH — R. and G. Spring Models all here in white and pink \$1.00 to \$3.50

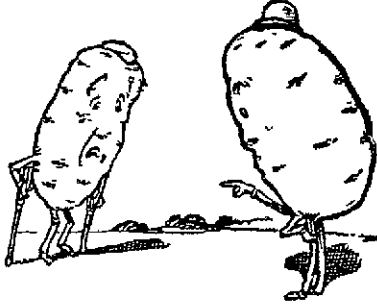
Silks and Silk Poplins in Sport Stripes and Sport Figures The Latest

36 inch Figured Silk Poplins \$1.50 and \$1.85
36 inch Figured Silk Pongee 75c yard
40 inch Georgette Crepe in the new shades, Mustard, Chartreuse, new Green, Maise, Alice Blue, and Copenhagen, yd. . \$1.75 and \$2.00.
40 inch Crepe de Chine, in shades of Plum, Mustard, Lime, New Green, Rose, Flesh, White and Black, yd., \$1.50 and \$1.85.
36 inch Taffetta, fancy sport stripes and plaids, \$1.50, \$1.65 and \$1.85 yard.

"JUST ROTTEN"

Pyrox

disposes of the big question on all kinds of vegetables and fruits and prevents blight. Spray early and save your crops. One pound makes 5 gallons of spray. Put up in 1, 5, 10 and 25 pound packages. All sizes on hand. Secure your needs and be ready when the time comes to spray.



"I'm feeling just rotten!" "You look it—why didn't your folks keep you in order with Pyrox—it would have stopped that rotten feeling before it begun."

FOOT WEAR—The Styles of the Times Now Ready for Your Choosing.

A VISIT TO OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

will at once convince you that we show the nifty Foot Wear. Ladies' Dress Boots in all leathers. Extra high top, lace or button. Solid colors or combinations \$4.50 to \$6.00

Heywood Dress Shoes for men. Up to the minute in style, fit and good service in every pair.
Heywood Shoes \$4.50 and \$5.00
Florsheim Shoes for men, shown in all lasts and leathers. Call and see the latest shapes for Spring \$7.00 pair

Groceries at Special Savings

Caraja Coffee, regular 35c grade 30c
White House Coffee, regular 40c grade 35c
Hershey's Cocoa, 10c size 07c
Hershey's Cocoa, 20c size 16c
Kellogg's Krumbles, 3 packages 25c
Caronation Condensed Milk, large size 12c
Caronation Condensed Milk, 06c
Crubo Applebutter in cans, 25c size 22c

Crubo Applebutter in cans, 10c size 09c
Arm and Hammer Soda, package 04c
Lippencot's Olives, 15c size 13c
Lippencot's Olives, 10c size, 3 bottles 25c
Chloride of Lime, regular 10c size 08c
P and G. Naptha Soap, 8 cakes 33c
Nine O'Clock Washing Tea, 6 packages 25c
Oranges 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c dozen
Fancy Lemons, 25c dozen

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE

The undersigned administratrix of John Lutz, Esq., late of Bedford Borough, deceased, hereby gives notice that in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Assembly and by virtue of the order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, she has sold to J. S. Ridenour, all that certain lot No. 3 mentioned in the order of sale and described as follows: Situate on South Juliana Street, adjoining lot of the First National Bank on the north, lot of B. F. Madore on the south, and lot of Simon H. Sell on the west, fronting 35 feet, 4 inches on South Juliana Street, and extending back an equal width 34 feet and having thereon erected a three-story office building. At private sale for the sum of \$5,000 and that the Orphans' Court of Bedford County aforesaid will be petitioned on the 6th day of June, 1917, for the approval and confirmation of said sale.

HARRIET W. LUTZ, Administratrix. B. F. MADORE, Attorney. May 11, 47.

Try a Gazette want ad; they bring quick results

SCHILLSBURG

Rev. Fravel and Rev. C. Gumbert, are attending Reformed Classis at Alexander, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Beegle and son of Braddock, spent a couple days with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Beegle this week.

Mrs. Percy A. Bellas, spent a few days with relatives in Philadelphia. Her niece Elizabeth Crolle accompanied her home to spend the summer with her.

The body of Thos. Croyle was laid to rest in the Chestnut Ridge cemetery on Sunday afternoon.

Rev. C. L. Quinn attended the Lutheran conference at Saxton this week.

Our Normal school opened on Monday with a good number and more expected.

Mrs. Laura Long and daughter, Thelma, are spending some time with R. A. Long and family at Bard.

Mrs. C. L. Van Ormer and son are visiting friends at Sulphur Springs.

On last Thursday about noon the house of Reed Henderson was burned to the ground. Everything downstairs and one room up stairs was saved, but all their clothes, some money, jewelry and everything else up stairs were burned. The insurance

had expired a few weeks ago and had not been renewed.

Miss Alice Williams, who had gone to Johnstown to be a trained nurse, has returned home.

OSTERBURG

The remains of little Glenn Imler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Imler, who died at the parental home at Eldorado on Tuesday of last week, were brought to this place for interment in the Reformed cemetery. The child was eight years old and was a grandson of Ex-Sheriff, J. P. Imler, of this place. The little boy had measles and took croup with them which was the cause of his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair Young, of Hollidaysburg, spent several days here recently looking after their orchard.

Mr. John T. Matt, of Everett spent a day in the Burg on business.

George W. Westfall of Harrisburg was in the Burg a day recently.

Mrs. Ross Imler and little son of Imler, are spending some time with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Acker of this place.

town and were guests of James Hochard and family recently.

Miss Lulu Slick of Ralphton, is attending Normal School here. Fifty students have enrolled.

Liveryman J. S. Bowser, spent the first of the week in Somerset County, buying cattle.

Mrs. Russel Jones, who was taken to a Philadelphia hospital for an operation is improving.

CLEARVILLE

C. W. Hockenberry has made some improvements on his lot by moving a shop and taking down some trees.

Mr. B. F. Koontz and Ira Blankley were the guests of C. W. Hockenberry last Sunday.

David Barkman has purchased a new pump for his well.

James B. Price Sundayed in Black Valley.

Robert Barkman killed some porkers on Tuesday.

Mrs. Nora Sigel called at Elizabeth Kennard's on Tuesday evening.

The wet weather is delaying the bark peelers at present.

David Snyder has purchased the Martin place from J. S. Barney.

Mr. Frank Casteel visited Mrs. CH. mer Fletcher on last Sunday.

Buchanan.